The Weather
Today—Freezing rain in the morning, changing to rain in the afternoon with temperature above freezing. Yesterday—High, 29; low, 19.

The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA — JAN 26 1946 — LIBRARY

De Gaulle Quits in Dispute With Leftists

Steel Plants In 27 States Await Strike 'Zero Hour'

Pickets Set for Long Duty; White House Gives No Sign of New Peace Moves

By Allan J. Funch

Pittsburgh, Jan. 20 (INS).—"This is it!"

This is the eve of the greatest strike this country, or any country, has ever endured.

The CIO United Steel Workers are forging relentlessly forward late today with their plans to call out more than 750,000 workers in steel plants throughout the Nation at midnight tonight. The union members are set for long picket line duty around the Nation's vast steel mills.

Workers have been ordered to picket lines at 6 p. m., one hour before the strike deadline set for the moment the midnight shift would have reported for work.

Production Virtually Zero

Already the creeping paralysis of preparations, both by the union and the great steel industry, has cut production practically to the zero point. U. S. Steel Corporation spokesmen reported production at a standstill.

Some fabricators continued operations through the eleventh hour, but on the whole the 1282 plants in 27 States which will feel the greatest impact of the work stoppage took no chances and by mid-afternoon were reported "down for the duration."

C. I. O. anad Steelworkers' President Philip Murray, just returned from athe unsuccesesful Washington conclaves, was on hand to direct personally last-minute moves.

Pittsburgh, up until the past week a roaring force of productivity for a Nation at war and at peace, today lay bathed in the ominous quiet of a work stoppage which economists predict will reach into the homes of 40 per cent of the country's wage earners before two weeks pass.

Becomes Strike Capital

The steel capital has become the strike capital.

Any hope that the White House might once again step into the perilous situatioin apparently was doomed to disappointment, for there have been no iindications from Washington that any moves were forthcoming.

When President Truman's 18½-cent wage boost proposal was accepted by the union but turned down by United States Steel's Benjamin F. Fairless, the Chief Executive appealed to the industry to avert the strike.

Fairless contended that the industry simply could not afford to pay the increase and the strike deadline postponed from last Sun-

See STEEL, Page 2, Column 3

Wind From South Blows Snow Here; Mercury Dips to 19

A new version of Dixie weather came to Washington Sunday—and Dixie can have it!

Icy winds brought snow up from the Carolinas to renew the Capital's winter and by early morning, freezing rain and the possibility of sleet were seen by the Weather Bureau.

Streets and sidewalks will be hazardous early in the day, the bureau said, but temperatures above freezing were forecast for later.

Temperatures reached for the season's low mark of 14 degrees, registered Christmas Eve, but dropped only to 19. The high yesterday was 29 degrees at early afternoon.

1500 Attend Service

D. C. Pays Tribute to Memory Of Gen. Patton at Cathedral

Associated Press Photo

GENERAL'S WIFE AND SON—Mrs. George S. Patton, jr. (left) and her son, West Point Cadet George S. Patton 3d, leave the Washington Cathedral yesterday after attending memorial services for the late Gen. George S. Patton, jr. Other members of the family follow at right

Speakers Eulogize Brilliant Leader; Notables Are Present

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Church Editor

Folk of varied walks of life and creeds knelt yesterday in the Washington Cathedral to pay tribute to the memory of a great American—General George Smith Patton, jr.

Generals and privates of World War II and veterans of World War I; congressmen, diplomats and others were among the 1500 worshipers at memorial services sponsored by the American Legion's Tank Corps Post 19, District of Columbia Department, a unit which General Patton joined when it was founded in 1919.

In the great soldier's honor, the unit's name yesterday was officially changed to George S. Patton, jr., Tank Corps Post.

Praised by Col. Semmes

Leading the tributes was Colonel Harry H. Semmes, a patent attorney, who served under General Patton in the tank corps in World War I, and in his 2d Armored Divisin in World War II.

The colonel told the throng that "coming generations will be enriched," by the heritage of valor which General Patton left. He said that the general "had never asked anyone to do what he would not do himself." He termed him "a great American, a great soldier, a

See PATTON, Page 2, Column 4.

Twin Messages Of President May Stir Fight

Bi-Party Opposition Looms if He Renews Domestic Bill Pleas

By Jack Bell
Associated Press Staff Writer

President Truman will face stiff bipartisan opposition if he renews in his annual message to Congress today some of the domestic legislative proposals he has made in the last few months.

There also is a Republican fight brewing against at least two of three major appointments the White House announced Friday, with some indications of Democratic dissatisfaction too.

Senator Tobey (R., N. H.) said he will ask the Banking Committee to hold public hearings on Mr. Truman's nomination of George E. Allen, former Democratic National Committee official, as a director of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Questions Qualifications

Senator Tobey told a reporter that as far as he can see Allen has "no special qualification for the job." The New Hampshire Senator added that the Naval Affairs Committee, of which he is a member, may also want to inquire publicly into the President's choice of Edwin Pauley, another former Democratic National Committee official, as Undersecretary of the Navy.

Some Southern Democrats, who had urged the appointment of Colgate W. Darden, jr., former Virginia Governor, to this post, indicated dissatisfaction at Pauley's selection.

Congressional interest will center today on Mr. Truman's 25,000-word combined message on the state of the Union and the budget.

Any budget cuts he may recommend will be welcomed by a Con-

See CONGRESS, Page 2, Column 2.

Union Objects to Sale

New York Faces Transit Tie-up For Power Plant Referendum

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—More than 3,500,000 New Yorkers who ride to work—nearly half the city's population—were confronted tonight with the uncomfortable thought of a threatened tie-up of the city's transportation system.

Such a move, if successful, would be the greatest mass inconvenience ever to hit the day-by-day routine of the Nation's greatest city. The average New Yorker is almost entirely dependent upon the city's transit system to get him to and from his job.

Michael J. Quill, president of the Transit Workers Union (CIO), said a strike date for 32,000 workers who operate the municipally-owned subways, streetcars, elevated trains and buses, would be set tomorrow night unless the board of transportation accedes to union demands for a referendum on a proposed sale of power plants.

Whether such a strike actually would tie up the entire transportation system was a matter of conjecture, but it was generally conceded that it would shut down most lines.

Union officials have given no hint as to when the strike would start, if it is called. However, they have said the public would be given ample time to arrange to meet the inconvenience.

There never has been a complete tie-up of the city's transportation facilities. The last major walkout of transit workers was in 1926 when employes of IRT, one of the three subway lines, struck.

The Greater New York Council, central body for 300 local CIO unions claiming 600,000 members, has pledged to support the transport workers. It scheduled a meeting

See TRANSIT, Page 2, Column 7

Meat Unions Report 3 Big Packers Shut

Armour, Swift, Wilson Closed Completely, Leaders Declare; Stocks Down 75%

Chicago, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—Union leaders claimed today a complete stoppage of production in the Chicago plants of the Armour, Swift and Wilson companies as the 5-day-old packinghouse workers' strike threatened a meat famine worse than any wartime rationing shortage.

The full effect of the strike was expected to be felt this week. The National Association of Retail Meat Dealers reported stocks already down to 25 per cent of normal.

The strike involves nearly 300,000 workers throughout the country. The CIO United Packinghouse Workers are asking a 17½-cents-an-hour wage increase and continued negotiations on an additional 7½ cents. The Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers (AFL) are asking 15 cents.

The Chicago plants normally are closed on Sunday but picketing continued with, according to the CIO union, 75 per cent of the normal number of pickets patroling the plants.

A CIO spokesman said a survey of the Chicago yards had showed no production at the Armour, Wilson and Swift plants and said the unions were prepared to continue the strike "for weeks" if necessary.

Both the unions and companies were marking time in anticipation of hearings before President Truman's fact-finding panel scheduled to begin Tuesday. The panel has orders to report back to Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach February 16, indicating that the strike might last at least a month unless the Government seizes the plants or some unexpected move is made by the disputants toward negotiating a settlement.

Fish and Eggs Plentiful

An official of the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers said he did not doubt that some dealers "are pretty well cleaned out" of meat stocks.

Many shops already had started voluntary rationing, and some reported they had been out of meat since Friday. However, fish, eggs and poultry were reported plentiful.

As the result of the arrest of 40 men and women pickets during scuffling on the Chicago picket line yesterday, union and police officials reached agreement on a new arrangement for authorized persons to pass through the picket line.

Police Capt. George Barnes said he had agreed to allow pickets to examine passes of persons entering the stock yards and to urge those without passes to get them. The union promised to speed up its examinations of passes to avoid traffic tieups outside the yard gates.

The union had several rallies scheduled, including a CIO mass meeting tonight at which strikers will receive a report on negotiations and Government efforts to settle the strike.

Communists Seen Plotting GI Outbreaks

Un-American Group Counsel Says Probe Of Demonstrations Reveals Agitators

By James F. Donovan
United Press Staff Writer

Ernie Adamson, counsel for the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which has been quietly investigating GI demonstrations against the demobilization slowdown, said last night that evidence indicates Communists "agitated some of the soldiers."

"We have evidence to show that Communist agitators actually went into the Army for the sole purpose of causing trouble," he declared. He said in this regard that the committee is particularly interested in the Frankfurt, Germany, demonstration.

Plan Hearing

He disclosed that the committee is working with the Army intelligence and plans to hold public hearings at which War Department representatives and some of the protesting GI's will have a chance to be heard.

He said that preliminary results of the inquiry convince him that some of the mass demonstrations were the result of a "well-laid Communist plot to stir up the soldiers." He added that a New York City organization, which he described as closely identified with the Communist Party, will be ordered to send representatives to the hearing.

"This organization printed a lot of hand-outs designed to upset our home-sick soldiers in Europe and the Far East," Adamson said. "These pamphlets were extremely critical of our foreign policy and implied that the soldiers are being kept overseas solely for political reasons."

He said that such charges naturally made the GI's feel that their homecoming was a long way off.

Some Arrests Made

Adamson noted that the Army recently made some arrests in connection with the demonstrations and said:

"If the Army decides to court-martial any of these men for inciting the mutiny, we'll keep our hands off. We don't want to interfere in the operation of the military establishment in any way. But we may ask the War Department to let us question them after the courts-martial have been concluded."

He said he had no idea when his inquiry would be completed or when the public hearing will be held. So far, he said, the committee's investigative work has been merely of a preliminary nature.

The committee will hold its first meeting of the year today.

285 Md. Draft Officials To Get Awards Today

Annapolis, Jan. 20 (AP).—Congressional awards will be presented by Governor O'Conor tomorrow in Baltimore to 285 Maryland Selective Service officials with two years service prior to August, 1945.

Connally to Speak Today

Iran Issue to Make or Break The UNO, Statesmen Declare

London, Jan. 20 (AP).—Some world statesmen tonight said privately that the future of the United Nations Organization hinged to a large degree on their success or failure in dealing with the Russian-Iranian dispute.

General Assembly officials said the World Security Council would meet Tuesday or Wednesday to decide when Iran's complaint—formally filed with UNO yesterday—should be placed on the council's agenda.

Meanwhile, the political and security committee called a meeting for tomorrow to consider the Big Three's proposal that a UNO commission be set up to safeguard the world against the misuse of atomic energy.

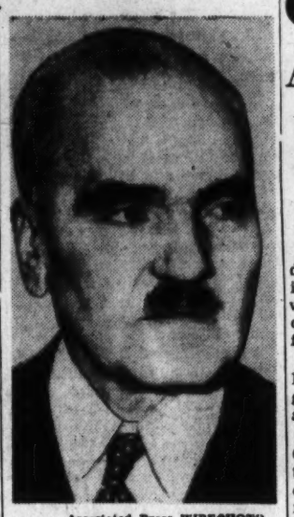
The American delegation has announced that Senator Tom Connally, a delegate and chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, would speak, setting forth American policies.

Informed sources said Connally would repeat Secretary of State James F. Byrnes statement that no American atom secrets would be revealed to the commission until safeguards had been created.

Several British and American delegates, declining to be quoted by name, said they were seriously concerned over the Russian-Iranian dispute, placed before UNO even before the organization's peace-making machinery had been set up.

While cautioning against "alarmism," these officials remarked that UNO was being called upon to deal with a major dispute while in its infancy, without a full set of procedural rules, with no precedents, and with some sections of world opinion dubious of its abilities.

In informed UNO circles the issue was considered pregnant with possibilities, in that a decision against Iran could weaken the smaller nations' confidence in UNO, and inactivity could lower the peace agency in world prestige.



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

SEYED HASSAN TAEIZADEH, chief of the Iranian delegation to the UNO General Assembly, who has appealed to UNO to investigate "interference of the Soviet Union, through the medium of their officials and armed forces, in the internal affairs of Iran"

Courses of action open to the council include:

1—It could propose conciliatory

See UNO, Page 5, Column 4.

Germans Flock To Polls, Hail Secret Ballot

All Known Nazis Barred From First Free Election in 13 Years

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 20 (AP). Germans voted today in their first free election in 13 years with an enthusiasm stimulated more by the novelty of the return of the secret ballot than by the politics involved.

First returns indicated clearly that the turnout exceeded predictions, with as many as 90 per cent of the registered voters casting ballots in some villages.

With no major issues, the election was more of a popularity contest than a political function. Returns from 95 gemeinde (towns and villages) in Alsfeld, the first landkreid to complete the count, showed unsponsored candidates leading with 8925 votes, with left-wing Socialists getting 7430 and Communists 389.

The voting for councils to govern for two years was held only in towns of under 5000 population in 17 kreis (counties) in the farming area of Greater Hesse.

5 Per Cent Thrown Out

In Alsfeld roughly one-twentieth of the ballots were thrown out as "bad votes," indicating the Germans still needed educating in the marking of ballots.

The Germans themselves supervised the elections with the U.S. Military Government adopting a "hands-off" policy. Nazis were barred from voting. All reports reaching U.S. headquarters here said the voting was orderly.

In Kreis Rheingau, fronting the Rhine River, 87 per cent of those eligible voted. The conservative Christian Democratic Party led in

See GERMAN, Page 2, Column 4

Jewish Homes Raided; Cache Of Guns Found

Jerusalem Police Think Terrorists Maintained Place

Jerusalem, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—Reinforced troops and police, raiding throughout the Jewish areas of Jerusalem for hours, have discovered an important headquarters of the Irgun Zvai Leumi terrorist organization, blamed for the death of four men in outbreaks on Saturday, well-informed quarters said tonight.

It was estimated that half the houses of Jews in the city were searched during the day and up to 10,000 Jews detained temporarily for questioning. Nearly all were released.

Guns Uncovered

The troops, who had poured into the city for hours, and police found Sten guns, Bren guns, pistols, ammunition and bombs and assorted explosives in what they believed to be a big terrorist headquarters, alon gwith blood-stained clothing. Munitions of various sorts and blood-stained clothing also were found at otther places.

All traffic with outside Palestine was suspended during the search and in Jewish quarters only holders of special passes were permitted in the streets. All government buildings were heavily guarded behind barbed wire entanglements. Life was normal in the Arab section but patrols were active there also.

Authorities were pleased with the result of the day's operations and expressed belief that they might have saved the city considerable trouble. It was understood that the curfew in the Jewish quarter would be relaxed tomorrow.

Searchers were launched on the

See PALESTINE, Page 2, Col. 8

Marxists Tilt With General Over Cutting Army Budget

Premier's Decision Called 'Irrevocable'; Envoys to London Conference Return

Paris, Jan. 20 (AP).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle resigned tonight as interim President of France in a dispute with left wing Cabinet members over the size of his nation's armed forces.

The announcement was made by De Gaulle's secretary, who said the general's decision was "irrevocable."

Felix Gouin, president of the Constituent Assembly, summoned the heads of France's major political parties to meet at noon tomorrow to decide when the Assembly would consider De Gaulle's action. The Assembly normally would reconvene Tuesday.

One source said "while De Gaulle's decision is described as irrevocable, it might not be that in eight days," and predicted the crisis would end "in the formation of a new De Gaulle government."

Leftists Demand Army Slash

Communists and Socialists demanded an additional 20 per cent cut in the budget for France's army. De Gaulle, France's first elected chief of state in five years, stepped down after 48 hours of conferences with party leaders.

The 55-year-old provisional President will address the nation by radio tomorrow night, and is expected to state his position in this third government crisis in two months.

De Gaulle, France's wartime military leader, was elected interim President last November 13 by the constituent assembly which, in turn, had been chosen by popular vote.

"I've Had Enough," He Says

An authoritative source said De Gaulle told the cabinet earlier in the day:

"I have had enough. I do not want to assume direction of a government in which political parties or groups do not cease to attack me." He then strode from the turbulent meeting.

The crisis over the size of the army began on New Year's Day, but at that time was resolved in a compromise calling for an immediate 5 per cent cut in army expenditures and an automatic 20 per cent reduction if, by February 15, the government had not reorganized the forces to operate more economically.

The new crisis arose when De Gaulle changed his views on the compromise "because of the tension of the world situation as revealed at the London United Nations Conference."

De Gaulle has been described by political observers as anxious to step down from his office before the constituent assembly begins debate on France's new constitution, and on proposed clauses which would strip the president of his power.

(NBC quoted a BBC broadcast

See FRENCH, Page 2, Column 7.

Missing Girl, 19, Returns Here After Southern 'Tour'

Ruth Sunderlin, 19-year-old daughter of a Minnesota farmer, returned to her rooming house yesterday as casually as she walked away a week ago to become object of an East Coast search.

The girl, whose absence brought her anxious father from Minnesota and drew fear that she might have been slain, had been on a quick tour to the South, her statement to police said.

She walked away from a USO dance at the National Press Club January 12 in company of a soldier, spent a part of the next day in Washington, then went to Charlotte, N. C. She began the return journey, hitch-hiking, and by Friday night had reached Danville, Va.

She reached her home here, 1521 New Hampshire ave. nw., about 5:30 a. m. yesterday.

There were indications yesterday that she would return to Minnesota with her father. She has been employed in the Adjutant General's office.

The Post Poll Shows

Washington Taxi Users Overwhelmingly For Continuation of Group-Riding System

(Interviews with D. C. residents on Page 2.)

Washington cab users overwhelmingly favor continuation of the war-born group-riding system.

The latest Washington Post Poll reveals that 70 per cent of residents who ride cabs at least once a week approve continuation of group riding. Sixty-four per cent of those who use cabs less frequently—but at least once a month—also say they like the group-riding system.

Replies indicate that Washington cab riders consider group riding an economical and sensible way of sharing taxi transportation in an overcrowded city.

The poll also reveals that 35 per cent of Washington residents ride cabs at least once a week. Another 17 per cent use cabs at least once a month, while 46 per cent rarely use taxis. The remaining 2 per cent did not know.

The District is about evenly divided on cab service, the poll shows. The number of residents who label cab service as "good" or "very good" about equals the number who consider service "fair" or "poor."

Interviews for the Poll were taken prior to the recent 39-hour taxi strike protesting the cab zone system and group-riding rates.

Chief complaint of the cabbies with group-riding rates is that they lose money by picking up fares near downtown while carrying a passenger from an outlying section.

The complaint with the zone system—that fares are too low to outlying sections of southeast Washington—has since been corrected by the Public Utilities Commission, which established an additional zone in that section.

An earlier report by The Post Poll showed that only 1 per cent of the city's cab users think cab fares are too low while 78 per cent believe the fares are "just right."

Resident opinion on the group-riding issue was learned when pollers asked Washington taxi patrons: "Now that the war is over do you think group riding in cabs should be continued or not?"

They answered:

Of Those Who Ride Cabs

Continuation of group riding	Once a week	Once a month
Yes	70%	64%
No	26	31
Don't know	4	5

Most residents who favor continuation of group riding told interviewers that it provides service for more people in a still overcrowded town. Others said it saves tires, gas, manpower and cars.

A breakdown by sex shows that men are more opposed to cab sharing than women. Seventy one per cent of women approve taxi group riding as compared with only 59 per cent of the men.

Men often stated, "The group rate is fine if you are riding by yourself, but rather steep for man and wife riding together." Some object to cab sharing because it permits no privacy.

When The Post sampled Washingtonians on the more general question, "What do you think of taxi service here?" it got the following results:

Opinion on cab service	At least once a week	At least once a month	Rarely or never	Total
Figures in Per Cent				
Very good	21	16	5	13
Good	28	35	24	27
Fair	21	19	15	17
Poor	28	21	22	24
Don't know	2	9	34	19

An area breakdown reveals that residents living in outlying sectors are in somewhat less satisfied with taxi service than those living within 3 miles of the White House.

People in the outskirts said cab drivers are reluctant to make long runs and will not pick them up at their homes.

Negroes, too, registered strong complaints, saying that it is difficult at any time to get a cab. "Most drivers just won't pick us up, so we have to rely almost exclusively on streetcars and buses," was the typical complaint.

Some Aren't Grown Up at 80

Elders Say Hart, Retiring at 68, Should Be Seen and Not Heard

By Helen Ashby
United Press Staff Writer

Several Senators past their seventieth birthday nniversary last night verbally spanked a younger colleague — 68-year-old Senator Thomas Hart (R., Conn.)—who boldly stated that for a long time now "men of too advanced age" have held seats in the Senate.

Hart, in a letter made public last week, said he would not run for office this year. He explained that he would be 69 this summer and said that "six more years will carry me well into the 70s and that is an age of declining powers for nearly all men." To this he added the comment that "for years it has been true that men of too advanced age have held seats in the United States Senate."

Some of his colleagues, whose ages run as high as 88, pricked up their ears at these "untactful" words.

Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans), who is 80, said he was amazed. "Hart is wrong in thinking that man's powers decline after he reaches 70," he said. "I still feel able to give the people of Kansas as good service as ever.

"I have three more years to serve, and I think I'll serve them—at least."

Whether he will then run for re-election "depends on what happens in the meantime," he said. "I still feel I'm going pretty good and I've had no suggestions from the people of my State that on account of my age I ought to retire."

Senator Theodore F. Green (D., R. I.), who is 78, said tartly that "if Senator Hart feels that his powers

See AGE, Page 5, Column 3.

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Factories to Close For Lack of Steel

Thousands Facing Layoff; Priorities Will Be Suspended

By Sterling F. Green
Associated Press Staff Writer

A big share of the Nation's factories will be shut down or curtailing operations within about two weeks if the steel strike is not settled by then, Production Administrator John D. Small forecast last night. He said this will mean the laying off of thousands of workers.

Small, who characterized the CIO steelworkers strike as a "national disaster," has recommended against Federal seizure of the industry in the absence of any assurance that this would send workers back to the mills.

To Suspend Priorities

The Civilian Production Administration prepared to issue, early today an already-written order suspending all steel priorities—military, civilian and even emergency ratings.

Simultaneously, operators of steel warehouses will go under a voluntary rationing plan to channel their comparatively small supplies into public utility, fire, police, hospital, railroad, food processing and other uses related to public health and safety.

In Detroit, John L. Lovett, general manager of the Michigan Manufacturers Association, predicted 500,000 workers in that industrial State would be idle within a month.

"Nobody has more than a 30-day supply of steel on hand and some have a lot less," Lovett told reporters.

Small, who had key members of his CPA staff doing Sunday duty yesterday for any emergency action needed, offered this forecast:

"We'll see one factory after another close within two or three weeks, and even before that in many of the plants supplying parts and materials."

Supplies Limited

The maximum amount of steel which may be held by any manufacturer is 60 days' supply; for sheet steel, the type primarily needed for automobiles, refrigerators and most other important civilian products, the limit is 45 days.

"Because of the scarceness of sheet, I suspect that many plants have only about 15 days' supply—they've all been clamoring for more to get their reserves up to the legal maximum," Small said.

Only 30 to 40 days' inventory is usually carried by the makers of washing machines, vacuum cleaners and similar items, despite the larger allowance permitted. Auto manufacturers generally operate on only 7 to 10 days' inventory. However, some firms have ordered heavily recently in anticipation of the strike.

The immediacy of shutdowns may depend, CPA officials noted, on whether plants choose to keep running and using up their supplies, or save them for the resumption of operations when the strike ends.

A company with 15 days' supply, for instance, might decide to shut down at once, in the knowledge that it would take at least 15 days after the strike ends to get new supplies shipped in.

Small's aides have conferred with the union leadership and arranged for permission to get any unshipped stocks out of the millyards which may be needed for emergency use, upon a certification by CPA that the public health and welfare is involved.

Because the outstanding priorities—"MM" for military orders, "CC" for civilian reconversion, and "AAA" for emergencies—will automatically become meaningless with the start of the strike, CPA has announced it will suspend them all.

New Order Prepared

For the critical needs, new "AAA" priorities or special directives will be granted, to be served on steel warehouse operators.

The warehouse stocks, which consist mainly of the smaller items of sheet, strip, bars and tubing, would be depleted almost at once under normal demands. They should last several months under the voluntary rationing plan, Small estimated.

The ration system provides that a warehouse dole out only such steel as is needed for immediate maintenance and repair use; then, when a warehouse's stocks are down to one-half normal, it may make deliveries only for emergency repair and maintenance uses essential to the public health and safety.

Small is convinced that compulsory rationing — which would involve much paper work and delay—will not be needed. CPA officials say that warehouses already have shown their willingness to cooperate by clamping down on deliveries during the last week while the wage negotiations were hanging in the balance.

In Post Poll

D. C. Opinion On Cabs and Group Rides

Washington residents whose views were recorded by Post pollers were assured their names and opinions would not be divulged. Citizens whose comments are quoted here specifically authorized The Post to publish their views.

Here are some representative comments of residents who were asked if they think group taxi riding should be continued and how they find cab service in the District.

Mrs. Gallagher

Mrs. Charles Gallagher, 55, of 4924 7th st. nw., said: "I became tired of trying to catch cabs for a downtown shopping trip. From home I find it easier to take the car, in spite of the parking difficulties. Since cab service is still pretty bad I think we certainly should continue to have group riding. Drivers seem to use good judgment in picking up and dropping people so that little time is wasted." Mrs. Gallagher's husband is a Post-office employe. They have lived here 20 years.

* * * *

"I like the good days when you hopped in an empty cab and said, 'driver, take me to the Statler', not this hectic group riding where you travel all over town and listen to everyone's sad stories," is how **Richard N. Brooke**, 50, of 1841 Columbia rd. nw., expressed his feelings on cab sharing.

Brooke

"I can't say many complimentary words for the conduct of most drivers. Just the other day I hailed down an empty cab and told the driver where I wanted to go. He hesitated a moment, said, 'Aw the hell with it' and drove off. Thank the Lord I have a car and plenty of gas now." Brooke works for the Veterans' Administration.

* * * *

Mrs. Earline A. Moffett, 24, of 3919 5th st. nw., commented: "I only take a cab on an average of once every two weeks but I have no kick about cab service. Seems to me it's pretty good. As for group riding, I have forgotten what it is like to have a cab to myself. I have never had any disagreeable experiences with other riders and don't know anyone who has. Besides, the group rate is so much cheaper." Mrs. Moffett's husband is coming home shortly with an element of the Twenty-ninth Division after two years with a quartermaster outfit.

Mrs. Moffett

* * * *

Bill M. Fudge, 35, a Navy Yard machinist, of 1326 28th st. se., told a Post poller that he thinks cab service in Washington today is only "fair."

Fudge

"I personally would like to see taxis turn to the meter system used in other cities. I like a meter staring you in the face so you know just how much you are paying for a trip. This would be particularly helpful for out-of-towners who don't know our zones. A stranger can take a five-block ride and find himself paying for two zones—40 cents—whereas a metered cab would charge no more than 25 cents. Group riding should be continued indefinitely." Fudge, father of three children, has lived here six years.

* * * *

Mrs. Gertrude Dabney, Negro, 45, a housewife of 1615 O st. nw., summed up her sentiments on District taxicabs this way:

Mrs. Dabney

"Cab service here is rotten. Empty cabs pass you up when you're standing right on the street. We should have meters because drivers prefer them and they then might pick you up more often. As for group riding it would be silly to discontinue it now when there aren't even enough cabs for individual riding."

* * * *

"After the treatment I got from taxi cab companies a couple of months ago I have taken to using buses and streetcars exclusively," **Oscar L. Creamer**, 55, of 4904 Chesapeake st. nw., stated.

"The day I was released from Providence Hospital after three-weeks' treatment for a bad leg. I phoned three cab companies asking for a taxi to take me home. They all answered abruptly that they could not send a cab. They suggested that I stand in the street and take my chances. That was out of the question because it was a cold day and my leg was still in poor shape. I finally had to call on a friend to drive over for me." Creamer is a guard at the Bureau of Standards and has lived in Washington 45 years.

Creamer

Curley's Return to Boston

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MAYOR AMONG HIS CONSTITUENTS—Representative James M. Curley (D., Mass.), and Mayor of Boston is surrounded by a few of the hundreds of admirers on hand to greet him as he returned to Boston Saturday night from Washington, where a jury found him guilty of using the mails to defraud. With him are his wife (wearing a flowered hat), his daughter, Mary (behind his left shoulder) and his son, Navy Lieut. George Curley (directly behind the mayor)

CONGRESS

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gress conscious of the approaching off-year elections, but if the President follows through on some of his previous proposals he will find trouble with members of his own party as well as the Republicans.

Most legislators think, for instance, that Mr. Truman will have to ask again for the establishment of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission to police industry against racial discriminations.

Southern Democrats already have demonstrated their last-ditch opposition to that measure by a filibuster that will find the Senate still arguing tomorrow about its journal of proceedings for last Thursday.

No Break in Sight

Democratic leaders are known to be growing restive about this tie-up in the Senate, but Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the majority chieftain, told a reporter he sees no break in sight.

If Mr. Truman asks again for legislation to set up fact-finding boards to attempt settlement of labor-management disputes which are tying up a large sector of the country's industry, he will encounter both Democratic and Republican opposition. A majority of the House Labor Committee indicated in a survey yesterday that they expected the committee to bring out legislation this week, embodying the principle but applying modifications.

Even such influential Administration supporters as Barkley have failed thus far to work up any enthusiasm for that proposal.

Split on Universal Training

President Truman has called for universal military training legislation. Congress is split wide open on this question, which cuts sharply across party lines.

A renewed plea for retention of the United States Employment Service under Federal control likewise would find Congressmen divided, irrespective of party. The Senate voted once to turn the service back to the States, with such usual White House supporters as Senators Lucas (D., Ill.) and Briggs (D., Mo.) bucking the President's wishes on that test.

An OPA extension plea also would bring tough opposition. Republicans have been talking about killing the OPA and turning some of its authority over to other agencies. Many Southern Democrats generally will vote against any extension if attempts are made to put a ceiling on cotton prices.

STEEL

From Page 1

day midnight became effective tonight.

But throughout the Nation an estimated 55,000 disgruntled steel workers "jumped the gun" Friday night and Saturday to register their protest against the industry's stand.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., the country's largest independent producer, was shut down tight yesterday.

Whole Industry Dormant

Other mills in the country, taking their cut from the action at J&L, began putting their mills out of production at a faster rate than at first planned upon so that as a whole the industry lay dormant many hours before the deadline.

There were a few exceptions to this in plants where Steelworkers have made definite contract commitments or where no CIO contracts exist. Among these concerns were the Mesta Machine Co., West Homestead; Weirton Steel Co., Weirton, W. Va., and Steubenville, Ohio; the American Rolling Mill Co., Butler and Middletown, Ohio, and the Duquesne Smelting Co. of Pittsburgh.

Those who might have hoped for a last-minute change in CIO strike plans were quietly told by union officials:

"The strike is on at midnight. We expect no more postponements."

The withdrawal of workers from the mills was orderly and neither union nor company officials anticipated any trouble.

In most instances, the workers took most of their personal belongings with them when they walked out, and observers felt that they apparently were preparing for a long siege.

PATTON

From Page 1

great sportsman and a great friend."

Colonel Semmes holds two Distinguished Service Crosses; the Purple Heart, Legion of Merit and Bronze Star Medal.

Down in the front seats in the Great Crossing of the Cathedral were Mrs. George S. Patton, the general's widow; her son, George S. Patton 3d, a West Point cadet; her two daughters, sons-in-law and grnadchildren—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. James W. Totten, and son, Michael, 4, and Col. and Mrs. John K. Waters and sons, John, 7, and George Patton Waters, 5.

Eisenhowers Present

Seated near the Patton family were Gen. and Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Fleet Admiral and Mrs. Chester W. Nimitz, and Lieut. Col. Robert I. Stack, who came with General Eisenhower.

Also in the reserved section were the French Ambassador, Henri Bonnett; the Irish Minister, Robert Brennan; Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service; Mrs. Robert Patterson, wife of the Secretary of War, accomied by Brig. Gen. Edwin C. McNeil; Gen. Omar Bradley, administrator of veterans' affairs; Undersecretary of War Kenneth C. Royall and Mrs. Royall; Lieut. Gen. Roy Lutes, commanding general of the Army Service Forces; Representative John E. Rankin (D., Mississippi) and others.

The service opened with presentations of the colors by the American Legion Guard of Honor, of which Gail T. Judd is captain, and the entrance of the members of the George S. Patton, Jr., Tank Corps Post. After Colonel Semmes' brief message, the cathedral choir of men and boys and the cathedral clergy entered the sanctuary.

Prayer Offered

Later in the service, the Right Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of the Washington Episcopal Diocese, offered a prayer commending General Patton's spirit into divine hands.

Gen. Luther D. Miller, Army Chief of Chaplains, read the lesson from Romans 8:14. Then, while all stood silently, Frederick Borey raised a bugle to his lips and "taps" sounded through the vaulted archways of the edifice.

Assisting in conducting the service were Dr. John Wallace Suter, Cathedral dean, and Canon W. Curtis Draper.

Earl Hamilton Smith and Frank L. Peckham were general chairmen of the memorial committee; Harry F. Young, jr., post commander, ex-officio committee member, and Clifford H. Spence, liaison officer. Special committees chairmen were Wade T. Ackers, John Anastasi, Robert C. Bonde, William C. Brandt, Walter Brown, Robert R. Craig, Walter Eberman, George P. Frailey, Joseph C. Fries, Raymond T. Haugh, Theodore C. Howe, Harold R. McCamant, William B. Mitchell, Alma Donald, Anker Nielson, Earle M. Sawyer, David Wall, Ralph N. Werner, Overton E. White, Foster Wood and John R. Woods.

GERMAN

From Page 1

this heavily-Catholic area with 13,668 votes, good for 112 council seats. The Social Democrats got 6325 votes and 42 seats, while the Communists received 506 votes and no seats.

Patient, Good-Natured

The Germans displayed patience, and good-naturedly stood in line during rush periods. The American-controlled German news agency Dana said that one possible reason for the large turnout was that "authorities from the minister-presiden tdown to the burgomasters have told the people it was their duty to vote."

Nazis were known in several instances to have attempted to sabotage the elections by persuading qualified voters to stay away from the polls. The heavy vote showed, however, that those attempts failed in general.

United States headquarters estimated that more than 400,000 ballots had been marked, roughly 85 per cent of all registered voters in the area.

The population of the area which held the elections is 888,000, with more than 1200 local gemeinde councils. Under the military government order banning Nazis from voting, more than 39,000 citizens were kept off the registered lists.

Berlin, Jan. 20 (AP).—The first brief report from Soviet correspondents who visited the American occupation zone to be published here criticized today the progress of industrial recovery and said the Americans were holding German local elections too early.

One Russian correspondent said that Bavarian industrial and transport recovery was slowed because "much needed coal from the Ruhr was coming in too slowly and in insufficient quantities." He added that "coal from the Soviet occupation zone now was arriving in Bavaria."

Recounting visits to railroad repair shops, a locomotive plant and a tool plant in Munich, the correspondent said: "I was astonished by the large number of tool machines which were out of operation."

Discussing local elections being held today and January 27, the correspondent said: "I got the impression that military government leaders and other administrators believe the elections are being held too early and, at best they can only show a trend for the future. The influence and participation of parties in these elections is insignificant."

Kleinpeter Elected Head Of Aero Club

Hubert Kleinpeter, jr., of Spring Hill Manor, North Chevy Chase, Md., was elected president at the annual meeting of the Aero Club of Maryland yesterday at Congressional Airport, Rockville Pike.

H. King Mularkey of Bethesda was elected first vice president and secretary and Henry Marschalk of Takoma Park second vice president and treasurer.

Directors elected were: Sam Solomon, William M. Wright and Charles H. Kopeland, all of Silver Spring; William Wohlforth, Kensington; W. K. Jack Nelson of Chevy Chase; Marvin Simmons and Arthur Hyde, both of Bethesda.

Hyde, who operates Congressional Airport, revealed plans for enlargement of the port to the club.

He said that when materials are available, 50 individual hangars will be built for rental at reasonable rates.

A new administration building is to be constructed with a commodious lounge to accommodate women flyers who constitute 40 per cent of those who attend the field, he said. Another runway is to be built on the northern portion of the field.

When completed, the airport will base about 200 planes, Hyde said, but this will not be enough to care for the needs of the entire county. He favored location of another airport in the general Silver Spring area and urged the club to work for this objective.

The members of the club voted to accept woman members as part of a program of expansion and to hold a membership dinner in the spring.

Six Congressmen Back From Hawaii Statehood Study

San Francisco, Jan. 20 (AP).—Six members of Congress returned today by plane from Honolulu after conducting hearings on Hawaii's petition for statehood and said they would report Thursday to the full Committee on Territories at Washington.

Representative Henry D. Larcade, jr. (D., La.), said following the hearings that the subcommittee, of which he is chairman, "is convinced the people of the Territory of Hawaii have demonstrated their capacity to assume the responsibility of statehood."

Representatives Larcade, James Delaney (D., N. Y.), Taylor (R., N. Y.), Angell (R., Oreg.), Delegate Farrington of Hawaii and Committee Counsel Irwin Silverman will leave by plane Monday.

Representative Miller (D., Calif.), will remain here several days.

FRENCH

From Page 1

tonight as saying De Gaulle intended to retire from political life. The broadcast quoted De Gaulle's secretary as saying: "I am betraying no secret when I say that this letter contains Gen. de Gaulle's resignation. His decision is irrevocable. De Gaulle definitely is retiring from politics.")

A well-informed source said proposals to reduce the army budget were opposed by De Gaulle "because of the international situation." Later one of the ministers who attended the session made this statement but would not permit use of his name:

"I consider that the government has resigned and that Gen de Gaulle's decision to resign is irrevocable. France will have a new government after tomorrow."

Administration Assailed

Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, member of the Popular Republican Movement Party (MRP) and Socialist Minister of State Vincent Auriol hastened back from the London meeting of the United Nations General Assembly because of the gravity of the crisis within their government.

The cabinet session followed repeated newspaper attacks on national defense expenditures and on administration of Minister of the Armies Armand Michelet, a member of the MRP. The situation became tense yesterday, and some well-informed persons were considering the possibility that a Communist-Socialist government might be formed, headed by a radical Socialist. Edouard Herriot, prewar premier, is leader of the radical Socialists.

De Gaulle was reported to have stated his position to the cabinet bluntly, on a take-it-or-leave-it basis, and then to have left the meeting before it was concluded.

"Camouflage" Charged

During the past few days several Paris newspapers have charged that billions of francs had been "camouflaged" in the budget for the army.

De Gaulle is reported to have the firm support of Armies Minister Michelet.

De Gaulle has not declared publicly in detail what his ideas are on the form of the constitution, but it was believed certain that whenever the charter came up for debate in the Constituent Assembly, a new crisis would be at hand.

TRANSIT

From Page 1

for tomorrow to decide what form of effort it would give.

Alternatives Considered

Quill's major demand is that the board of transportatioin submit to a referendum a proposal to sell the three city-owned plants that supply most of the electricity for the transiit lines.

The board os considering selling the plants to Consolidated Edison, major utility firm in the metropolitan area, because, it claims, the cost of modernizing the plants is prohibitive.

The board said, however, no final decisioin had been reached and it also was considering three alternatives which would cost between 15 million dollars and 104 million dollars to rehabilitate and enlarge the plants. It says no referendum s necessary to sell them.

Quill's contention is that sale of the plants would give Consolidated Edison a monopoly to supply power to the city and that it would cost at least five million dollars a year more to buy the power than it would to rebuild the plants. He doesn't object to the sale of the voters approve.

Tied in wit hthe power plant demand s a request for a $2-a-day wage increase and what Quill terms an "up-to-date" union contract that would include a union shop.

PALESTINE

From Page 1

basis of information furnished last night by four wounded members of the Irgun Ovai Leumi who were arrested in the old city while fleeing for their homes almost immediately after the street lighting.

Dynamite Plot Fails

Attempts were made Saturday to dynamite the walls of the Jerusalem prison, but officials said it was damaged only slightly. The Palestine broadcasting station was put off the air for several hours by a power failure after an attack by extremists. The radio returned to the air this morning.

Authorities attributed the outbreaks to the deaths of two Irgun Zvai Leumi members in an Eritrea detention camp. Palestine officials said they had expected such an outbreak after the deaths were announced.

The dead were two British officers and two Jews. The wounded included one British officer as well as the members of Irgun Zvai Leumi.

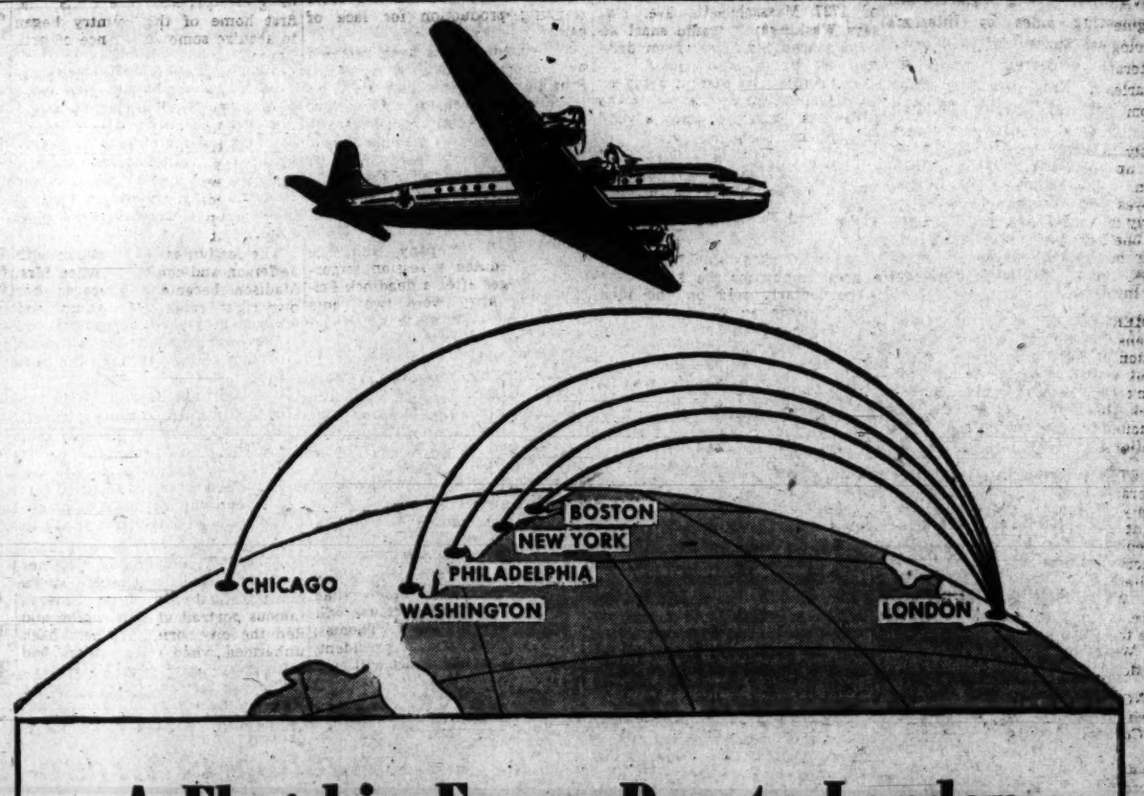
Authorities reported that damage to government property was small.

Officials said the outbreak was directed toward destroying government buildings, especially the broadcasting station, to sabotage the police striking force responsible for combatting terrorists the past six months.

D. C. Suffrage Conference Today

Junior Board of Commerce representatives will meet with members of the Senate Judiciary Committee for a conference on suffrage for the District at 9:30 a. m. today in the Judiciary Committee room.

The board will urge the Senators to support the Capper-Sumner bill, which provides for suffrage here, when the bill comes up before the committee, February 4.



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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

U. S. Officials Study Group Insurance Plan

INSURANCE: A group plan which would provide disability and life insurance to Federal employes at low rates is being worked out by a group of Government officials. The project is being kept under cover at the moment and nothing is likely to be said about it officially until the Administration, if, as expected, asks Congress to approve it.

KLUTTZ

The plan would be purely voluntary and not mandatory like retirement. Each employe would decide for himself whether to participate. However, the attractive rates would be expected to pull in the bulk of the employes. The proposal would merely supplement the insurance of the average employe as life insurance would be limited to $1000 for most employes and disability would be stressed.

Congressional approval would be necessary as it is proposed to make a deduction from the employe's salary check for the insurance. The Government would collect the premiums and pay them to a group of private firms that propose to underwrite the insurance. The Government would have a voice in administration of the plan to make sure of maximum benefits for the employe.

PERSONALS: At Commerce, Secretary Wallace is handling internationoinal trade problems and domestic affairs have been assigned to Undersecretary Schindler. . . . Ray Henri is the new director of public relations at Retraining and Reemployment. He served with General Erskine, RRA chief, on Iwo Jima and other Pacific islands. . . . Frank Waring has left Commerce to join the economic staff at Export-Import. . . . Howard Greenberg, chief of OPA's operations branch, has resigned to enter business here.

RFC: A top official here now doubts seriously whether War Assets Corporation will be made independent of RFC to sell surplus goods. It all gets down to a practical matter of personnel and key employes oppose the independence move with vigor. Most of these people are on the RFC payroll and they want to remain there. They would refuse to transfer over to the temporary WAC. However, WAC could operate with independence within RFC.

WANTED: Young engineers and engineering aides by Interior's Geological Survey for field work. Veterans preferred. Apply to Charles A. King, personnel officer, room 5231 of Interior Building. . . . Federal translators are seriously planning to get together to set up standards for their profession. . . . Army ordnance employes who were moved to Detroit early in the war are still there and no one here seems to know if they will be brought back and given jobs. Many permanent employes are involved.

MERGER: The House Ways and Means Committee report on coordination of the Civil Service retirement system with Social Security won't be made public for another week. However, it can be said that it definitely will not propose a reduction in Federal pensions.

LETTER: Signed by six returned veterans, it says: "The Navy has plenty of jobs to offer veterans, but it is keeping them for its pampered children—the Waves and the Reserve officers who did no more military duty than the civil servant. We believe the officials say there is a crying need for clerical help to justify their desires to keep the Waves on duty. We say, turn the department over to civilians."

NOTES: The President won't send his first reorganization plan to Congress for at least six weeks. . . . The Fort Belvoir PX is refunding from 50 to 85 cents to those who purchased nylons over the OPA ceiling price . . . The Council of Personnel Administration has approved a plan for a single personnel folder for each employe. The plan, if it works, will save millions . . . The War Department already has taken the lead in upping salaries of its per diem workers. Since VJ-Day, wage increases have been given 40-odd groups.

VETERANS: A committee of Federal personnel officers have proposed that a central recruiting and job information office be set up in the downtown area to serve veterans. Reports are many that veterans come here and waste hours of time going from one agency to another to fill out applications and to be interviewed. A central office for veterans will need to be established when Civil Service gives each agency the right to hire without its approval. The temporary order will be out in a few weeks.

FOREIGN: War and State are scrapping over which department will take over administration of the occupied countries after June 1. Neither one, apparently wants the job and it is reported both have urged the President to set up a new and independent agency to take over from the Army in early summer. Another report has the Army continuing its control for six more months.

Private Flying Up 50 Per Cent Since 1942

By Thomas Winship
Post Staff Writer

A Sunday afternoon flight with the wife or girl friend has become as commonplace to hundreds of Washingtonians as hitching up Old Nellie was to Grandpa.

Since January, 1942, the number of air-minded Washington residents has increased nearly 50 per cent.

While the lack of diversion for the city's army of Government workers is largely responsible for the recent flying boom, some experts maintain that popularized flying is hitting a new high due to the introduction of many safety devices on the lightweight civilian plane.

1146 Hold Licenses

Here is a breakdown of Washington's fast-growing flying population today:

1. Civil Aeronautics Administration lists 1146 residents who hold pilot's licenses.

2. For hundred and twenty-eight local fliers have their own planes. This is an increase of 117 plane owners over prewar days.

3. Thirty organized flying clubs with an aggregate membership of over 880 have sprung up in the District.

4. Approximately 1625 persons are taking flying lessons today at the six leading airports in the general Washington area. (This is the slack season, airport managers say.)

CAA, air industry's chief of police and chief promoter, attributes the boom in civilian flying to the District's disproportionate number of young people with plenty of money and no place to go.

Charles E. Plank, chief of CAA information service, says, "Washington is a natural place for flying to really go places. There are thousands of young Government workers with steady incomes who have no beaches to seek relief from our miserable summers and no winter recreational facilities. Why shouldn't they get up in the air?"

Practical Reasons

While most of the 428 Washington plane owners bought their aircraft for the sheer luxury of being able to take off any time the spirit moved them, a few residents have very definite reasons for owning a plane.

Take Sam Butler, an insurance adjuster, of 3166 17th st. nw. Sam spends more time chasing accidents in his Piper Cub than he does in his car.

"I have been hedge-hopping all over Maryland and Virginia since 1938 and I am convinced that the lightweight plane is the coming thing for traveling insurance men like myself. I have found flying more economical than a car, both in time and money."

E. J. Francis, one of the biggest poultrymen in Virginia, takes off from his farm in Harrisonburg every week with a load of freshly-killed birds for his Washington market. Poor train connections between the two points is Francis' reason for owning a plane.

Ben Cohen, a magazine editor, of 1727 Massachusetts ave. nw., says Washington's traffic snarl always scared him away from driving. He flies a plane instead.

The removal of fear in flying by the development of the easy-to-fly plane has converted many a good family man to aviation.

Homer D. Hall, 43, a drug store owner, of 3832 Gramercy st. nw., who expects delivery of a light plane "any day now," bought the plane to teach his two children to fly.

"My wife even thinks it will be a great hobby for the kids. She is particularly sold on the idea since I made an agreement with the company to include flying lessons for her in the delivery price."

An Eastern Airline pilot, Capt. Charles J. Smith, has ordered a midget plane for his father.

"I guess Pa wants to see what there is to this flying business," his son said.

Parking Space a Problem

The dyed-in-the-wool air enthusiasts insist that the operating cost of a light plane is little more than a car. They point to the fact that these small ships are guaranteed to get about 24 miles on a gallon of gasoline at a cruising speed of 100 miles an hour. As for maintenance, CAA stipulated that, like an automobile, a plane must undergo regular mileage checkups. Airplanes take an air test after the first 100 miles and then a minor checkup every 500 hours in the air.

Parking or garage space is more of a problem. Many of the plane owners either have a farm with an adjoining landing field (it doesn't have to be more than 400 feet long) or has made arrangements with a friend who has suitable acreage in the suburbs. Some have built little corrugated steel hangers for their ships. However, most of the flying residents keep their ships at one of the dozen nearby civilian airports for anywhere from $15 to $35 a month.

The local Aeronautical Training Society tells a different story. According to Wendell Coombs, president of the organization, it costs at least $90 a month to own and operate a plane here.

CAA backs up this figure. To get around the heavy expense involved, most flyers join flying clubs. Under a group plan air enthusiasts may fly at half the price they pay as individuals.

Keeps Coming—Since '17

Champaign, Ill. (AP).—The Champaign-Urbana Kiwanis Club has pinned a button on Lee Reineberg's lapel in recognition of his perfect attendance record over 28 years. He hasn't missed a meeting since he joined May 21, 1917.

Robin Whitebreast

Somerset, Pa. (AP).—Two white robins are nesting on a third floor window ledge of a building here, State game protection officer Millard M. Crooks reports. One bird is almost entirely white, the other is white with dark wings.

Jefferson First to Beautify White House; 'Can Be Altered No More,' Todd Wrote in Book

Wide World Photo.

GROWING PAINS—Early in President Roosevelt's administration the offices of the Executive Mansion were enlarged to handle New Deal personnel. Since the house was first built its size has more than quadrupled

During its lifetime of 154 years many alterations and additions have been made to the White House, all in an effort to keep the house abreast of the demands made on it. However, historical societies and architectural groups, opponents to President Truman's plans to spend $1,650,000 for further additions, claim that the time has come to call a halt. In this second of a series of three articles The Post traces the growth of the Executive Mansion.

By John F. Gerrity
Post Staff Writer

Twenty-two years after its construction was begun, the President's House was a heap of charred ruins, burned by the British on August 14, 1814.

When the first tenants, the Adams family of Massachusetts, had moved out, they left the home "just habitable" for their successor, Thomas Jefferson.

For a while, President Jefferson made great progress in beautifying the house. Some features planned by Architect James Hoban, previously unrealized, were completed. Grounds were improved. Terraces in the form of wings extended from the east and west facades. Unfinished interior walls were plastered. Some furniture was replaced and slowly the great rooms lost their emptiness.

Dolly Madison Aided

Thomas Jefferson was a widower. Dolly Madison, wife of the then Secretary of State, served as mistress of the White House. And as her influence began to show itself in great parties, receptions, the first home of the country began to acquire some semblance of brilliance.

For some reason no historian seems able to explain, in a short time Jefferson began to undo all the good he had first accomplished. Soon the terraces were marred with long rows of one-story "offices." Meat houses, wine cellars, coal and wood sheds—and even privies—were haphazardly scattered throughout the grounds.

The festivities which began with Jefferson and continued when Mrs. Madison became mistress in her own right, came to an abrupt end when 5000 British troops sailed up the Patuxent River, routed 7000 raw recruits at Bladensburg and raided the National Capital.

Some Were Satisfied

While many contemporaries breathed deep sighs of relief after the fire and the departure of the British, for they thought a permanent end had come to the "resort of the idle" and "frivolities," Dolly Madison herself prevented the loss from being greater than it was. She gathered together great trunkfuls of cabinet papers, china, silverware, and Stuart's famous portrait of Washington and fled the city, bringing them back unharmed when the invaders had left.

The fire left little but the stone walls of the house. Great sections of these had to be torn down and rebuilt. The interior had to be completely reconstructed. Fortunately Hoban was still in Washington and he was commissioned in 1815 to reproduce the house. Today, it is not the home of Adams, Jefferson and Madison, but an accurate structural reproduction.

Various alterations and improvements came through the years. The semicircular south portico was finished in 1824 and the colonnaded portico in 1829. During Jackson's term the East Room was finished and furnished. Gas lighting was installed in 1848. While water had been piped into the house from a spring in Franklin Park 20 years before, city water and central heating were introduced in 1853.

Bathtubs arrived during President Hayes term, 1877-1881.

In 1902 crowded conditions that would make today's complaints seem farcial by comparison, demanded the renovation of the house. On great occasions, matters had become so bad that departing guests would rummage through piles of clothes for their wraps—there was no cloakroom—and step gracefully down a temporary wooden stairway out of a window in the East Room.

Congress appropriiated $500,000 for the changes and the buildinig was rebuilt to the form it substantially is today. At that time, President Theodore Roosevelt officially named the Executive Mansion the White House. It had been called that for some years before and some historians say that the origin of the name rested in the fact that frequent white paintings were necessary to cover the walls, smoke charred in the fire of 1814. Still others say that even before the fire the house, as was the custom in those days, was painted white and known as the "White House."

Recent years have seen many restorations to keep the building abreast of the demands made on it. By the end of President Taft's term of office it had alreday been enlarged to about twice its original size.

Restored in 1930

On Christmas Eve, 1929, a fire damaged greatly the offices and for a while spread to the living quarters in the house. It was again restored in 1930.

In th summer of 1934, President Roosevelt had the offices enlarged and the building was closed except for regular executive business, for four months. And again 1936 the House was closed for several weeks while an entire new electric and communications system replaced the systems that had outlived their usefulness. In 1942, more large scale repairs were made on the offices in the wings and the air raid shelter for the President and his official family was built.

Generally Preserved

Through all these years, architects have skilfully altered the building to meet the demands, but always the general character has ben preserved. Charles Burr Todd, in his "Story of Washington," noted this fact in 1899—and he warned then that the time would come when great changes would be sought.

"Then the White House can be altered no more than Mount Vernon, for its place in the Nation's history supersedes all others."

Today Is Set As 'Deadline' For GM, Ford

Detroit, Jan. 20 (INS).—General Motors and the Ford Motor Co., face a "deadline" tomorrow on the 19½ cents an hour wage increase asked by the UAW-CIO, or negotiations must begin again on a 30 per cent basis.

The deadline was set by the union.

The third member of the industry's "Big Three," Chrysler Corp., faces the same decision. But Chrysler may have a few additional days in which to sign a contract. A Chrysler spokesman said that the UAW-CIO has not notified the corporation of any "deadline" or any change in its plans to discuss wages and contracts Wednesday afternoon.

The settlement of the glass strike is expected to have some bearing in the decisions of the three companies, but it is not immediately apparent just how important a factor it may be.

Have Stockpiles of Steel

Most automobile manufacturers have steel stockpiles, with which they may operate for several months, but do not know whether their suppliers have sufficient stocks to keep car builders from stopping production for lack of parts.

No statement has been released by General Motors in reply to President Truman's plea that the corporation reconsider its refusal of the fact-finding board recommendation of a 19½ cents hourly increase to settle the GM-UAW strike. The union told the President that it would accept on condition that General Motors agree also by tomorrow.

The Ford company and the Union scheduled a session tomorrow on wages after a deadlock Friday when they were two cents apart. The union stuck by its demand for 19½ cents an hour, and food stood on 17½ cents.

Demand Production Clause

The Ford company, however, persisted in its demand for a "production" clause in the contract. Ford made its wage offer effective when "volume" production is reached. A Ford spokesman said 4999 cars daily is considered "volume" and should be erached within two months.

UAW-CIO representatives are expected to enter the conference tomorrow more determined than ever that a production clause will not be accepted. R. J. Thomas, UAW-CIO international president, said that no such contract will ever be signed by the UAW.

Ford's figures show that daily production has topped 2550 cars. But union men point out the steel strike may delay production increase longer than the two months period that the company anticipates before "volume" is reached and the pay increases begin under the contract that Ford desires.

Ford, however, is expected to be least affected of the "Big Three" by the steel strike because of its own steel supply.

Tuck Will Reveal Legislative Plan To Assembly Today

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20 (AP).—The details of Governor Tuck's legislative program for the next two years will be revealed tomorrow in the new chief executive's first message to the General Assembly.

Tuck will appear in person before a joint session of the Assembly which probably will start about 12:30 pm.

His speech is expected to offer the lawmakers a set of specific recommendations on various phases of State affairs—probably touching in some parts on the $318,115,000 appropriations bill recommended a week ago by former Governor Darden.

It also will serve as a signal for the innaugral year assembly tto settle down for a heavy docket of legislating. Nearly 90 bills have been introduced in the Assembly since it convened January 9, but none have been acted upon by either house.

Alexandria Rector Named Assistant To Bishop Goodwin

The Rev. Ernest A. deBordenave, former rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Alexandria, has been named assistant to the Right Rev. Frederick D. Goodwin, bishop of the Virginia Episcopal Diocese.

Mr. deBordenave is just out of the service as Navy chaplain after serving in the Pacific and Mediterranean areas. In the early part of the war he was a member of the Alexandria Selective Service Boar Alexandria Selective Service Board.

He was formerly president of the Alexandria Council of Social Agencies and served on the board of the Family Service. He will be stationed in Richmond, Va., where his wife and three children have joined him.

Chavez Willing To Skip FEPC For Major Bill

By Felix Cotton
International News Service Staff Writer

Senator Chavez (D., NM), said yesterday that he would be willing to have the Fair Employment Practice Bill laid aside in favor of any pressing legislation ready for Senate action.

He pointed out, however, that no other major legislation is ready for Senate consideration right now. He said he would insist on keeping the FEPC bill before the chamber until "a labor disputes or demobilization bill" or some other important measure comes along.

A strong movement is getting under way in the Senate for quick action on a fact-finding labor disputes bill. Demobilization legislation is not contemplated, however.

Chavez declared that FEPC backers would proceed with their efforts to hold the Senate continuously in session, beginning today, in an attempt to break the southern filibuster against the FEPC bill.

Charges Sitdown Strike

The New Mexico Senator accused Southern Democrats of "conducting a sitdown strike." He added:

"The situation has reached a point where the FEPC bill is immaterial. The question is whether the Senate shall function or be tied up by a strike that in my opinion is as damaging as any work stoppage in the country."

Asked about the proposal of Senator Morse (R., Oreg.) to place cots for the Senators in the Senate corridors if continuous sessions are held, Chavez replied:

"That would be one way which a Senator could get a little rest."

Senator Morse made this suggestion as a means of keeping 49 Senators, or a majority of the membership, on the floor or sleeping nearby in order to hold the Senate in session around the clock.

Filibuster to Resume at Noon

The filibuster will resume today when the Senate meets at 12 p. m., EST.

The Senate will take time out this afternoon to listen to President Truman's double-barreled message on the state of the Union and the budget. The reading of this message, about 25,000 words long, will consume a good part of the afternoon.

Senators who take a middle-of-the-road viewpoint in the FEPC controversy doubt that continuous sessions will be held, although they say it might be tried out for a day or so.

They recall that a caucus of Republican Senators decided against the idea, and recommended instead daily sessions lasting until 6 p. m., EST.

It was learned yesterday that adoption of this suggestion is being considered by leading Democrats. If the contemplated arrangement is worked out, the Senate probably will meet at 11 a. m., Eastern standard time, beginning Wednesday, and stay in session until 6 p. m. each day as long as the filibuster lasts.

To Discuss Strategy

Southern Democrats will meet in the office of Senator Overton (D., La.) this morning to discuss strategy in the light of the move for continuous sessions.

The Louisiana Senator said the Southerners were "not woried about the continuous sessions idea." He added:

"They (the FEPC backers) will have to keep 49 Senators in the Senate, while we will only have to have two or three present. They'll get tired of that pretty quickly."

Overton said the Southereners would continue to offer amendments to Thursday's Senate Journal. He remarked:

"We are going to make that journal a perfect work of art."

Still Out $2

Providence, R. I.—William Card struck up a conversation with a stranger, invited him to a cafe, where the stranger paid both checks. Then the stranger retaliated by producing a gun and announcing, "This is a stickup." When he found Card had only $4 in his pockets, he gave him back $2, remarking, "We'll go 50-50 on this deal."

Stolen Goods Reclaimed

Post Staff Photo

THE LOOT—Laid out like wedding presents at a reception are valuables stolen from homes in the District and nearby Maryland and recovered by police. Victims of the thefts were invited to headquarters yesterday to examine the goods and claim thir own. Mr. and Mrs. C. Raymond Wire of 4809 Bradley blvd., Bethesda, Md., hunt watches and a radio taken from their house, while Lieut. R. J. Kusic of 2424 14th st. ne., searches for his movie camera, a watch and several rings

Church Unity Octave Services Conducted by Catholics

A capacity congregation yesterday participated in the Church Unity Octave services at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception, Catholic University.

The Octave, an 8-day period of prayer for return of persons to the Catholic Church, is being sponsored by the clerical conference of the Catholic Students' Mission Crusade of Catholic University and members of 40 religious communities in the vicinity of the institution.

The service yesterday morning was a mass celebrated with ancient Byzantine-Slavonic rites by the Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn, O. S. B. M., titular bishop of Maina and auxiliary of the Ukrainian Diocese of United States. He also preached.

The Most Rev. Arsene Turquetil, O.M.I., titular bishop of Ptolemais and former vicar apostolic of Hudson Bay, pontificated at solemn benediction of the blessed sacrament last night. Dr. Robert H. Lord, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Wellesley, Mass., preached on "submission of the Anglicans to the Holy See."

The Very Rev. Daniel W. Egan, T.O.R., vice president and dean of St. Francis College, Loretto, Pa., will preach today at 8 p. m. on "That the Lutherans and Other Protestants of Continental Europe Return to the Fold." The Right Rev. Msgr. Patrick J. McCormick, rector of Catholic University, will officiate at benediction. Other Church Unity Octave daily rites are set for tomorrow through Friday at 8 p. m.

Ten Commandments Are Topic of Norrell

If mankind would obey the Ten Commandments, neither Congress nor the United Nations Organization would be needed, Representative W. F. Norrell, (D., Ark.), said yesterday.

"If we would live conscientiously by the commandments given to Moses on Mount Sinai, we would not need organizations for a just and durable peace," the Congressman told members of the Vaughn Bible Class of Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw.

Often problems arise on Capitol Hill that "are too important and too weighty for mere human beings to solve," he stated, and said God's will must be brought into the picture.

He said there should be a symbolic chair at the UNO table "for the Supreme Being of all lands," and added that he "would like to recommend that the Ten Commandments be the guiding instrument instead of long and ambiguous documents."

It looked like "Congressional Day" in the Bible Class.

Representative Oren Harris, class greeter, introduced Representative Norrell, guest teacher yesterday. Mrs. Norrell, the Congressman's wife, was piano accompanist for Charles Mitchell, who played a cornet solo. Representative Joseph R. Bryson (D., S. C.) read the Scripture from Exodus 20:1-17. Mitchell, formerly cornetist with General Patton's Third Army Band, is just out of the service.

Maj. Daniel A. Boone, class president, presided.

Relief Donations Held Peace Bonds

Generous contributions of Americans for relief of a war-torn world are the "bonds of peace that will build up good will between nations," Dr. Edward B. Willingham, pastor of the National Baptist Memorial Church, declared yesterday.

Contending "religion is not made up of prayer alone," Dr. Willingham urged his congregation to make cash donations on February 10, "Sunday of Sacrifice," toward a 14-million-dollar goal of the Northern Baptist Convention for overseas relief.

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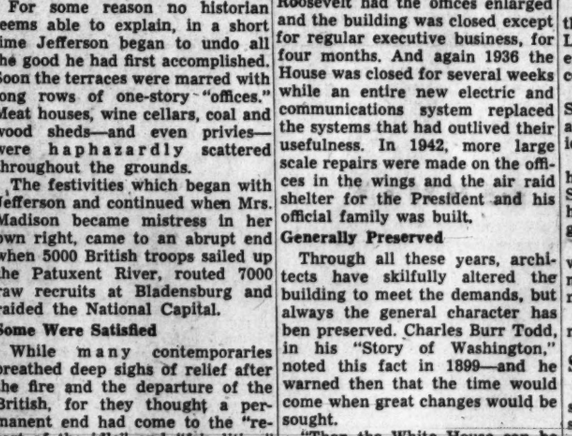

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Driect Relief For Germans May Start Soon

Frankfurt, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—Direct relief to Germans by American welfare agencies may begin soon as a result of pressure being brought to permit volunteer organizations to operate in the United States occupation zone, it was learned today.

Already a six-man committee representing Catholics, Protestants, Quakers, the Salvation Army and other groups are touring Germany, analyzing the needs of the people.

Up to now the only direct assistance has been the military government's importation of some food stuffs for German use.

It is believed that some Jewish groups are likely to oppose any move by the agencies to aid the Germans on the grounds that the latter are enemies and oppressors. Jewish relief throughout Germany is handled primarily through the UNRRA.

An Army spokesman said the mili-tary government had not asked for any outside assistance, but would cooperate if so ordered by Washington.

He said the six-man comm ttee was merly making an inspection tour of the American zone and was powetrless to take any immediate action. However, the presence of the committee here was viewed as an inidiication that the War and State Departments were reacting favorably to the r demands to assist the Germans.

The commiittee's tour is to observe whether any additional aid iis necessary.

Chou Reports China Fighting Is Subsiding

Chungking, Jan. 20 (AP).—Gen. Chou En-lai, the Communist' truce negotiator, said today the shooting was dying down throughout China seven days after both sides issued their cease firing orders.

Chou said in an interview he would invite General Marshall, United States presidential envoy, to meet Mao Tse-tung, the Communist leader, at Yenan.

Marshall, who brought the Communist and government negotiators together and arranged for the truce, now in is Shanghai.

While Chou said the clashes were ebbing, he charged once more that the government was respaonsible for the fighting that ran on beyond the January 13 deadline for a cessation of hostilities.

He alleged that the Communists had unearthed secret orders issued by the National Military Council instructing government troops to keep on fighting through January 15 in order to take strategic cities and towns near which they were poised.

There was no immediate government reply to the allegation but previously spokesmen denied similar accusations and charged that the Communists themselves had been the aggressors.

Chou said the fighting had been diminishing since January 15, but that since the cease fire order the Government had taken over nine cities and towns in north China.

He proposed that each side withdra wto lines held January 13, with truce teams to verify the positions by questioning local inhabitants.

Chou said the Communists would be willing to abide by decisions of the Peiping executive headquarters, whence truce teams now are being dispatched to trouble zones.

Army Probes Riot in Korea

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 20 (AP).—American military authorities began an investigation today of rioting between Korean leftists and rightists which in a tumultuous day and night left two Koreans dead and many injured.

Lieut. Col. Walter Stone of Berkeley, Calif., head of Seoul civil police, said the trouble started Friday night with the wounding of a rightist student league leader shortly after he had denounced the communists at a mass meeting called to protest the projected allied trusteeship.

Stone said the rightists blamed leftists in general and the communists in particular for the Moscow Big Three decision for a five-year trusteeship in Korea which is being mapped out in Seoul now by a joint American-Russian commission.

As the meeting adjourned and the students prepared to form a parade, the speaker was shot, Stone said, ad fighting broke out.

One student league group then marched on offices of the leftist newspaper, Inmin Bo, and wrecked them while another attacked the Peoples Party headquarters. The Peoples Party and the communists supported a so-called peoples republic for Korea.

Later, Stone said, rightist student marchers collided with the communists in a street melee in which several were injured.

Korea's civil police then stepped in, raiding the leftist "youth preparatory army" headquarters during which two Koreans were killed. They followed this up with a raid on a rightist "army" headquarters and made several arrests.

Writers' Entry Sought

Shanghai, Jan. 19 (AP).—Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commanding U. S. forces in China, said today he would dispatch a request immediately to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to permit Allied correspondents to enter Mukden and other Manchurian cities.

Only Chinese Central News Agency correspondents are permitted by Chiang to proceed beyond Lieut. Gen. Tu Li-ming's headquarters at Chinhsieh so long as Soviet occupation troops remain in Mukden.

Pickets Close In

Near-Famine In Meat Seen By Anderson

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson predicted yesterday that the United States will be close to a meat famine within a week, while local leaders of striking packing house employes announced that "close picketing" will begin here today.

Albert Gray, chief of Local 393, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, declared that all movement of meat from the struck packing firms will be halted when the pickets go on their jobs at 6 a. m. today.

No action toward picketing the Columbia Hotel Supply Co., a subsidiary of Armour & Co., will be taken until after a meeting between local union and Armour officials at 10 a. m., he said. Gray said that pickets will be established immediately, hoyever, if there is any effort to move meat from the Columbia plant.

To Picket Retail Stores

The striking butcher's union also plans to picket retail stores that handle meat brought in from now on, Gray said. "We have given the packers enough time to get delivered all the meat that was en route when the strike began," he said. "From now on we are going to stop deliveries."

A distinct falling-off of shipments of meat yesterday was announced by local railroads. Only five carloads had arrived by evening, although more were expected during the night. Normal shipments total 30 to 36 carloads—and trainmen do not expect more than half of normal by morning.

In a late Sunday statement, Secretary Anderson said that no plans have been made for a resumption of meat rationing.

"If the strike continues another week, meat purchases are going to be very difficult," he said. Another department spokesman said the shortage will be felt worse in Eastern States. In other sections country slaughtering will ease the situation, he said.

Although local dealers reported the demand for fish, poultry and other meat substitutes had greatly diminished the Washington supply, there were large supplies available, the Agriculture chief said. Anderson also expressed himself as concerned about the effect that the lack of slaughtering will have on the nation's dwindling grain supplies.

"Corn and wheat supplies are already short," he explained. Feeding grain to cattle after they are ready for market is wasteful, he added.

To Affect Export Program

United States commitments for grain exports will also be seriously affected is the strike is prolonged, the Agriculture chief said. This may cause a drop in the export of grain for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Such a situation would be a serious deterrent to relief plans, he said. OPA officials stated last night that they expected a flood of complaints of overcharges for meats this week. A few were receiced last week, but as the situation grows more serious a large upsurge is exepected.

The strike againstt the "Big Five" meat packers, Swift, Armour, Cudahy, Wilson and Morrell affects more than half the Nation's meat supply. The strike was called over wage demands by CIO and AFL packing house unions. A Labor Department fact-finding board will startt hearings on the strike in Chicago tomorrow.

Thrift Reminder

Boston.—When racing returned to New England, one bank placed signs inside its tellers' windows that read:

"Remember—You Can't Beat the Horses."

BARNABY — **By Crockett Johnson**

Pop wrote to the radio station for tickets to the Quiz Show. One is for you, Mr. O'Malley.
Excellent. Most considerate.
1-21
As I see it, not only will the prize money be mine to lavish on my movie epic . . . But there's the publicity.
Is THAT important?
It's common knowledge that we have progressed beyond Emerson's quaint dictum about man and the mousetrap, etc. He had an idea there but today we know better. As any expert in public relations would be the first to admit.

Police Slay Farmer Who Killed Sheriff

Potsville, Iowa, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—An embattled, elderly farmer, who killed a sheriff rather than be served with an insanity warrant, finally was killed himself today after he held off for four hours a posse armed with tear gas and shotguns.

William Gerieke, 72, locked himself in his apartment over a local tavern and stood off all comers as long as he could. Neither shouted pleas, tear gas, nor frequent fusillades budged him.

Police roped off an area for a block around the tavern building, and evacuated a family of six in the apartment next to Gerieke's. Most of this town's population of 2000 crowded into the streets to watch the attack.

When there had been no answering shots from Gerieke for some time, police finally broke into the building to find his body on the floor, a fully-loaded shotgun beside it.

Sheriff's Deputy Seeks Aid

The shooting started last evening when Sheriff Leonard Bulman and his chief deputy, Peter Hendrickson, called to serve an insanity warrant on William Gerieke, 72.

Gerieke refused to unlock the door to his apartment and the two officers smashed in the door. Armed with a double-barelled shotgun, the elderly man shot and killed the sheriff.

The deputy, his coat grazed by other bullets, fled to get reinforcements. The sheriff of nearby Fayette County, two Iowa State highway patrolmen and a half-dozen citizens, deputized on the scene, joined in the effort to make Gerieke surrender.

Patrolmen Mount Adjoining Roof

Highway patrolmen finally mounted ladders leading to the roof of an adjoining building and kept up the gunfire into the armer's apartment for four hours.

Gerieke's body was found at the end of the siege in the hallway outside his living quarters. His shotgun had not been fired after it was releaded. Officers were uncertain whether he had fired any bullets durinng the siege.

Hendrickson said an inquest would be held tomorrow at a postville motuary, where Gerike's body wa staken. Bulman's body was taken to Waukon, Iowa, for burial.

Horse Adopts Home

Detroit.—They couldn't turn a horse out in rainy weather, so Mr. and Mrs. James R. Waggener of Detroit built a stall for a wanderer who appeared on their property and, enjoying the company of their other horses, refused to leave. The sheriff and police department have been able to find nobody who has lost a horse, so the Waggeners are stuck with him.

Waggish Treasury

Jackson, Miss.—Assistant State Attorney General James T. Kendall received his tax refund check recently along with a note from the Treasury Department which said, "This refund check is yours, to do with as you please."

The refund check was for 2 cents.

Keitel Helped Rommel End Life, He Says

Nuernberg, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—Nazi Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, war crimes trial defendant, arranged the "suicide" of former Field Marshal Erwin Rommel at Adolf Hitler's direct orders after Hitler was convinced that the "desert fox" supported the July 20, 1944, bomb plot against his life, accounts in Allied hands showed today.

Rommel died a "suicide" by drinking poison as he sat in a speeding car between two German generals sent by Keitel to tell him that he could drink the lethal liquid or face trial by the dreaded Nazi "people's court" as a bomb plotter. As Rommel's family have previously declared, he chose poison.

Documents show that Keitel, like Hitler, believed that the plot charges against Rommel were true. They show that Hitler was reluctant to admit it publicly even after he ordered Rommel's death, and told associates, including former Reichsmarshal Herman Goering, that Rommel died of a "bleeding in the brain" as a result of skull injuries received in an Allied strafing.

Hitler, the documents and testimony show, personally ordered Keitel to "take care of Rommel."

"The fuehrer called me into his office and told me Rommel was involved in the July 20 plot," Keitel said, according to a confidential testament now in Allied hands.

"The fuehrer read me a statement that Rommel was reported to have made:

" 'Tell them in Berlin (the bomb plotters) that they can count on me:' "

Hitler decided that Rommel must commit suicide or be arrested immediately for trial by the peoples court, Keitel continued.

Keitel said he got in touch with the Nazi General Bergdorff, chief of the army personnel office, and tol him to get some poison and put it at Rommel's disposal "if conditions warrant—and a pistol."

Keitel said he telephoned Rommel from Hitler's Berlin headquarters, asking him to come there, but Rommel said he was not recovered from the skull fracture he received when his car was wrecked by Allied strafing planes. Keitel then made a formal appointment for Bergdorff at Rommel's home near Ulm.

After conferring with Berghoff, Rommel left the room, presumably to bid his wife nd son farewell, and then returned saying "I am ready to go," Keitel's account said. He entered the back seat of the automobile between Bergdorff and General Meisel and drove off toward a nearby hospital.

A short time late, his body was taken to the hospital.

Keitel said Hitler was extremely reluctant to order Rommel's death, and this was the reason he delayed action against him long after the relentless hunt for other plotters.

In order rot to disillusion the German people about their most popular general—and presumably to save his own face—Hitler eventually issued an order, Keitel said, that Rommel should have a state funeral in Ulm and "be buried with full military honors."

Army Agents Probing Passau's Triple Murders Seem Baffled

Passau, Germany, Jan. 20 (AP).—Baffled United States Army agents who literally sifted plaster debris in Passau's murder villa in a vain hunt for evidence in the slaying of three American military Government officers January 7 appeared tonight to be as far from breaking the case as ever.

Scores of persons — American servicemen, German and foreign displaced persons — have been questioned from among the 55,000 inhabitants of this Bavarian border town and Danube port.

The victims were Maj. Everett S. Cofran of Washington, D. C.; Capt. Adrian L. Wesseler of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Lieut. Stanley Rosewater of Omaha, Nebr. Cofran had assumed command of the military government here about two months ago.

Maj. Wyman Wickersham of Kansas City, who was assigned by the regensburg military government to make a special report on the case, was preparing to end his stay here. His report was not experted to be made public.

Although the slayer started a fire to cremate his victims at approximately 4:30 a. m., and German firement were on the scene a few minutes later, no qualified Army criminal investigator arrived until more than 12 hours had elapsed.

The first investigators had to drive by jeep more than 100 miles from Munich on icy roads, and reached the burned villa in darkness after dozens of persons had rummaged around in the bedrooms of the slain men during the daylight hours.

Car-Truck Crash Kills 4 Persons

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20 (AP).—Four persons were killed today in a car-truck collision on Route No. 360, 16 miles southwest of Richmond.

The dead were two men and two women, allof whom had not been identified early tonight. Their bodies were brought to a Richmond funeral home. Details of the accident were not immediately available.

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HUNGER
DETERMINE THE OUTCOME
OF THE GENERAL MOTORS STRIKE?

TWELVE DAYS AGO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S IMPARTIAL FACT-FINDING BOARD BROUGHT IN ITS RECOMMENDATIONS. ALTHOUGH THE WORKERS WERE WILLING TO ACCEPT THEM, GENERAL MOTORS WAS NOT, SO THE STRIKE APPROACHES ITS TENTH WEEK.

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YOUR CONTRIBUTION IS NEEDED!

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LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, Jan. 20.—HOBBY DEPT.: After eight years in America, Dr. Hu Shih, the former Chinese Ambassador, is returning to China and will resume his post as president of the University of Pekin. He will present to the university his private paper match-cover collection, the largest in the world. This is how the collection was started: Shortly after he arrived here a dinner was given in his honor. Matches bearing Dr. Hu's name were distributed as souvenirs. The Ambassador kept some . . . Then a Life cameraman photographed the Ambassador at home, saw the match-covers and used a caption reporting that Dr. Hu was a match-cover collector. Readers of the magazine sent him match-covers. Hobbyists, recognizing a colleague, sent him large collections. Whenever Dr. Hu lectured at college the students would present him with match-covers. There were many dinners, where he was guest of honor, to which the price of the tickets was 100 match-covers. And soon Dr. Hu became the owner of the largest private match-cover collection in the world . . . Dr. Hu Shih, incidentally, always uses a cigarette-lighter.

Winston Churchill

MUSIC DEPT.: When Winston Churchill arrived in New York last week he told the newspapermen who met him at the pier: "And now if you'll excuse me, I'll be takin' off for Alabam.'" . . . "Isn't that a line from an old ragtime song?" Churchill was asked by a friend, on his way to the car. The former Prime Minister nodded. . . . "I never knew you were familiar with old ragtime songs," said his friend . . . "I really became a world figure," Churchill confessed, "by failing in my boyhood ambition to become a kettledrum player."

HISTORY DEPARTMENT: The venerable Col. Creighton Webb watched the Eighty-second Airborne parading up Fifth ave. last Saturday. Colonel Webb saw the parade from the window of Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice's home . . . "I was in the Victory Parade on Fifth ave. after we came home from the Spanish-American War," sighed Colonel Webb. "But in that parade, fortunately, we marched in the other direction. Downtown" . . . "Did that make any difference?" Colonel Webb was asked . . . "It certainly did," he said. "When the parade ended I got off my horse and went straight to my doctor downtown, at Gramercy Park, where he treated me immediately for four broken ribs."

LABOR DEPT.: John L. Lewis, involved in an internal battle for power, phoned some mine operators and asked if they had contributed to the man Lewis was fighting: "Did you pay him any bribes?" Lewis asked . . . "No," said one mine operator. "But I did give a bribe to one of YOUR men. Want his name?" . . . Lewis, a one-fight-at-a-time man, thought a while, then said: "No. Not now. But later."

POLITICS: Mayor-elect Curley of Boston was sworn in at Symphony Hall. It was a solemn occasion, and the oath was administered to him by the Chief Justice of Massachusetts' Supreme Court. But there were titters heard in Symphony Hall during the ceremonies—because Curley, the veteran office-holder who has recited this oath almost 50 times during his long career, wasn't repeating them after the Chief Justice. Curley was four lines ahead of him.

THEATER NOTE: After the Theater Guild's opening of "The Winter's Tale" last week, Lawrence Langner of the Guild started to prepare the newspaper ad for the next day's paper. The ad quoted what Goethe, Schiller, Hazlitt, Lord Tennyson and Matthew Arnold had written about this Shakespeare play. Then the Guild's press agent showed Langner the notices just written by the drama critics. Langner crossed out the quotes from Goethe, Schiller, Hazlitt, Lord Tennyson and Matthew Arnold and substituted the quotes from Garland, Nichols, Kronenberger, Coleman, Rascoe and Rice.

SOCIETY DEPT.: Ed Flynn, the Bronx leader and former chairman of the National Democratic Committee, was invited to an annual dinner of blue-bloods, whose guest list was composed of the top members of society . . . "Why do you suppose those fancy society people invited you?" Flynn was asked . . . "I guess," he shrugged, "they wanted to see whether I put the bones on the floor or in my pocket."

MOVIES: When Edna Ferber wrote "Saratoga Trunk," the book from which the current Ingrid Bergman movie was adapted, Henry Collins Brown threatened a suit for infringement because the title was similar to his book, "Brownstone Fronts and Saratoga Trunks" . . . The suit never materialized because Miss Ferber reminded him that, by the same standard, "Brownstone Fronts and Saratoga Trunks" must have infringed upon Gilbert Gabriel's book, "Brownstone Front."

PHOTO DEPARTMENT: Ed Prichard recently resigned as Assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Vinson to return to the practice of law at Lexington, Ky. He asked the Justices of the United States Supreme Court for autographed photos, to hang on the walls of his law office. Seven members of the Court gave him their photos. Justice Black said he would send a photo as soon as he could have some pictures taken—which would not be until the inflationary cost of such pictures was reduced. . . . Justice Frankfurter, who had taught Prichard at Harvard and later selected him for the secretary's job, was the only one who neither sent nor promised to send Ed Prichard a photo.

BOOKS: A lady at a White House reception asked General Eisenhower how he liked Capt. Harry Butcher's book about him, "My Three Years With Eisenhower," which now is being serialized in the Saturday Evening Post. The general hesitated. "Surely you must have read it," the lady persisted. "Don't you like it?" . . . "I don't know," said Eisenhower. "It's like undressing in public."

JANE ARDEN

1-21
THAT GIRL'S WISE TO ME — WHY ELSE WOULD SHE BE DISGUISED THAT WAY?
I'VE GOT TO GET OUT OF HERE QUICK!
NO — THAT WON'T THE WAY —
SHE TRAILED ME THIS FAR — SHE COULD TRAIL ME AGAIN —
SHE'S THE ONLY ONE WHO KNOWS OR THE POLICE WOULD BE HERE NOW —
MAYBE SHE'S SLEEPING POWDERS ARE THE ANSWER!
THE DOCTOR SAID IT WOULD BE DANGEROUS TO TAKE MORE THAN TWO —
IF I CAN SHUT THAT GIRL UP I'LL BE SAFE!

Bobby Clark Lends Moliere Helping Hand In New Broadway Hit

By Howard Barnes

New York.—The great clowns are few in number. One of the finest of them is at the Booth where Bobby Clark is romping through his hilarious adaptation of Moliere's farce, "The Would-Be Gentleman."

Since the star learned his trade in the hard school of burlesque, his antics are brash and rowdy. There is no reverence for a classic in Charlie's glittering performance. But there is such an abundance of low and high humor in the travesty that it becomes tops in town for sheer fun.

With the handsome production which Michael Todd has afforded as a background for the chief clowning, "The Would-Be Gentleman" is an exceedingly satisfying entertainment.

The only laggard passages in the Booth offering are those in which Bobby Clark is taking brief breathing spells. When he is on stage, which is virtually all the time, the farce never falters. As a matter of fact, several of the non-Clark interludes would be bright spots in a routine show. Sandwiched between bits of the star's prodigal nonsense, they lack the flavor they would have were it not for his ubiquitous quips and pantomime.

Reviewers frequently comment on one performer carrying a show, generally intimating that the show itself has little to recommend it. Bobby Clark actually is the show on 45th st.

Abandons Trademarks

He has discarded his grease paint spectacles and his twirling cigar in the current production, but he does not want for props. In the Mamouchie scene or the comedy-ballet passages which delighted the Frondeurs in the French court in or about 1670, he makes great capital of wigs, snuff boxes, fancy coats and dress swords.

What is far more important than his getting entangled in a foil or putting on a wig backward is the handling of a character which is at once ridiculous and sympathetic.

"Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" of Bobby Clark is a bustling parvenu, to be sure, making an ass of himself on every occasion as he tries to crash French high society. At the some time, he is a rather poignant comical figure, hewing close, I am certain, to the gentleman of the title originally conceived by Moliere.

There is no summarizing the infinite variety of postures and wise-cracks which Clark employs in the course of his antics. The dueling scene is a magnificent passage of buffoonery. His maladroit attempts to have a rendezvous with the marquise are superbly subtle as well as broadly Minsky and his final acceptance of his daughter's suitor, whom he takes to be a Turkish dignitary, is bang-up burlesque.

Old Made New

There are all the old routines of the low-down clown in the various scenes, but they are either wilcome or marvelously refurbished.

His performing is so infectiously gay that it is likely to make one forget that an author, as well as a comedian, is at work. The fact remains that a very perceptive adapter made over the French classic for the modern Broadway stage and that his name, although he takes no credit for the job, is Bobby Clark.

In some inspired manner he has communed with Moliere to catch the full flavor of a famous play.

The provincial would-be gentleman is both clownish and wise. The city slickers who mock him while they are trying to take him over are as offensive as they are elegant.

As a comedy of manners "The Would-Be Gentleman" has wit and substance as well as the cutups of a typically burlesque treatment.

Able Support

The supporting players are all that any star might desire. June Knight is comely and decorative as the marquise who prompts the yokel to remark, in a very literal translation of the original French: "Boy, is she sparkish." Gene Barry is properly foppish as the Count Dorante, who gives Clark's Monsieur Jourdain a mammoth run-around. Ann Thomas is effective as Nicole and there is a nice bit by Frederic Persson as the philosopher who is hired to write love speeches for a liaison.

Meanwhile, Ruth Harrison and Alex Fisher put on some fancy satiric dancing and Edith King, Donald Burr and John Heath add to the general amusement.

Like the Negro version of "Carmen," known as "Carmen Jones," which was such a success in popularizing opera, this production is likely to lure other amusement purveyors into adapting classics to a burlesque mold.

They would be ill-advised, I think, to try the stunt.

The point is that you have to have Bobby Clark in a modernization of Moliere. For all of Howard Bay's settings, Irene Sharaff's comical costumes and John Kennedy's brisk and colorful staging—this is a one-man show.

Sicilian Bands Battle Italians; Death Toll 160

Rome, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—More than 160 jersons have been killed since the new year began in fightinig between Italian government troops and police and Sicilian Separat sts and bandits on rocky, restless Sicily, a survey showed today.

The bandits and Separatists—who want Sicily made independent of Italy or given an autonomous government—have suffered about 150 killed and an unknown number of wounded in a string of sharp, short ski rmilshes in the hill country. The antigovernment groups are estimated to number well into the thousands.

Casualties among Italian carabinieri are 14 dead and 51 wounded since New Year's. The "Aosta" Motorized Division of the Italian army, with an a r arm for spotting bandits' movements, is on the island under command of an unnamed army general.

Presence of the troops, and the imposition of a 7 p. m.-7 a. m. curfew in large sections of the island, indicate the seriousness with which the Italian government regards the situation. The area around Montelepre, in northern Sicily west of Palermo, has been declared a military zone.

Government spokesmen publicly, however, endeavor to play down the disturbances.

The Aosta division commander, who was given a free hand by the government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi, has been arresting rich "aristocrats" who are alleged to be financing the movement. They are charged with organizing dissatisfied youths from Nazi concentration camps, war prisoners and war veterans who found their bombed-out families living in caves or open fields in wintry weather without sufficient food or clothing.

Field Names Motley

New York, Jan. 20 (A.P.).—Arthur H. Motley will resign February 1 as publisher of the American Magazine and a vice president and director of Crowell-Collier Publishing Co., to become president of Parade Publications, Inc., and publisher of its Sunday picture supplement. Marshall Field, owner of the newspaper property, said a sizable block of stock had been sold to the new publisher.

Bishop Strider Praises Retiring School Leader

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Thomas C. Bowling, retired business man, had a word of praise today from the Rt. Rev. R. E. L. Strider, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of West Virginia, upon his retirement from superintendency of the Sunday School of Zion Episcopal Church here after long service. It was said by the bishop at a father-and-son affair at which Bowling was a guest of honor.

Bishop Strider suggested that the problem of the atomic bomb is not the bomb itself but the nature of the men into whose hands the bomb was given, and without religion, he believed the world now stood in danger of extinction.

Kaiser and Frazer Cars Put on Public Display

New York, Jan. 20 (A.P.).—The new passenger cars of the Kaiser-Frazer Corp. were shown publicly for the first time here today.

The Kaiser car, low-price entyr, has a front-wheel drive and "torsionetic" springing designed to produce a smooth ride through the twisting action of steel bars. The Frazer model, intended for the medium-price range, has a longer wheelbase and is of more conventional engineering design.

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See it! Hear it! Action Whirls!
COMING SOON..
"THE HARVEY GIRLS"
MGM's musical romance in Technicolor

Epic of a famous Eating Place! Hearts, Heroism and Happiness in a Harvey House! When the Santa Fe, back in the last century, pushed its rails on out through the West, Fred Harvey followed with "civilized" eating places along the railroad. Waitresses were ladies. Food was good. Harvey Houses along the Santa Fe became a national institution.

Stir up the Harvey House Girls serving beefsteak and coffee in a wild and woolly frontier town, add a handsome Western hero and a crooked Western political boss, season with seven hit songs, including that toot-toot-tootingest hit, "On the Atchison, Topeka and The Santa Fe," produce it under famous MGM producers, wrap it all up in Technicolor and you have something!

You met her in St. Louis. She made your heart ticktock in "The Clock." Now she'll put your hair in curls in "The Harvey Girls." Who-o-o? Nobody but Judy Garland. Never such a song for Judy to sing as "On the Atchison, Topeka and The Santa Fe." Never such a part for Judy to play. She carries coffee—sings songs. She curbs crime. She rates romance—and she hog-ties her hero as the lights go up.

Winningest cast of the West:
Along with Judy you get He-Man JOHN HODIAK.
PRESTON FOSTER as the vicious villain.
Find-of-the-year ANGELA LANSBURY.
RAY BOLGER with the frisky feet.
Dead Pan VIRGINIA O'BRIEN.
Those comical cutups, MARJORIE MAIN and CHILL WILLS.
And KENNY BAKER, back in pictures, fresh from Broadway and radio successes.
But that's not all.
You get seven singable, songs by JOHNNY MERCER and HARRY WARREN, including that Hit of Hits, "On the Atchison, Topeka and The Santa Fe."
You get direction and production by MGM's famous George Sidney and Arthur Freed. And all in Technicolor.

Historically "The Harvey Girls" grew up with Santa Fe. Our railroad and their eating houses pushed through the Southwest and West when towns were scarce, times were tough, and a Colt's 45 was a man's standard equipment. Today, the 70-year-old Fred Harvey company—which has been under the management of the same Harvey family for three generations—operates Santa Fe dining cars and the Fred Harvey hotels and restaurants located along the railroad.

"The Harvey Girls" is a delightful and wholesome entertainment the entire family will enjoy. Watch your newspapers for announcement on when "The Harvey Girls" will be in town.

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Ringside Table

With Mary Harris

EIGHTEEN HAPPY YEARS. Lotus celebrated its eighteenth birthday yesterday afternoon with a Chinese feast for its executives and staff. Technically, Lotus is of debutante age, but as night club lifetimes go this grand spot is a century old—and going strong. Three Broadway revues have been presented every day of all these years . . . The new all glass Kass Building is soon to be erected on the Lotus site. But there will be no interruption of business. The Lotus has signed a new ten year lease and the Kass Building will be erected around the nitery without interfering with its operation.

Myrus, telepathic wizard, opens at the Statler tomorrow night. Gerante and Leonarda, premier Latin dancers, will be new, too. Dance music by Fausto Curbelo, ex-Cugat star, and Nat Brandywynne.

RHYTHMS ARE BORN. Today's a great day for smart new bands. Sammy Ferro opens at Mayfair. Until recently he led the Navy Band on the USS Saratoga. He'll play vibes, trombone, drums and bass. Other members of his crew are Pianist Stan Mayer, Guitarist Al Oddone, Bassist Charlie Corcoran... Joe Masters and his Music Masters start at Restaurant 400 tonight. Their lilting but polished rhythm will be the signal for another innovation at 400—dancing! All this fun in the second cocktail lounge.

Sammy Ferro Now at Mayfair

The "Caucasian Revue," a flashing symphony of Russian color, music and choreography, will open tomorrow night at the Balalaika. It is the creation of Owner-Impresario Mischa Bess.

FLOOR SHOW FRONT. Nan Wynn, who was one of the "Three Smart Girls," picture that started Deanna Durbin to fame, is rejoicing Troika patrons with her pretty songs and matching personality. Exhibitism is provided by Beatrice Kraft in her East Indian temple dances. Fast repartee and a magic harmonica are Jimmy Leeds' contribution . . . Trade Winds' Owner J. Pyke vows that with the addition of ace tapstress Virginia McGraw and Raymond Chace (former New York Symphony) with the concertina, he has the strongest show in history and he'll be darned if he'll change it. Also at T. W. are impish Jesse Elliott and that plenty funny fellow, Bob Shepard.

THE AUTHORS. Good Earth's Chef Henry Lew has written an excellent Chinese cook book, published by MacMillan. It's charming reading and the recipes are practical and not too difficult for amateur cooks . . . Fresh off the press is "Famous Recipes of a Famous Hostess," by Mrs. C. C. Calhoun, who entertained the Duke of Windsor when he was the Prince of Wales. Mrs. Calhoun dropped into Costin's, went over her proofs with Micky and Betty Costin before publication . . . The Madrillon's Peter Borras used to write and publish a diverting house organ called "The Gourmet." Hope he starts it again now that the war's over.

Remember Al Orvison, first owner of big Treasure Island? He's now the head of a hearing aid business. We saw him in the Neptune Room bending an ear to the new Milt Raymond Trio.

ENTERPRISING JUANITA. Michel's has a new service. Pretty Juanita Hughes of their staff is booking private parties for the spot's second floor. She'll arrange for special menus, entertainment and what-have you. And do it all with delightful efficiency, we're sure.

MISSES' DEPARTMENT. Carol James of the Casino Royal is blissful over a beauteous bracelet and brooch in silver, cameos and moonstones. They're the gift of her aunt who recently arrived from Italy . . . Gini Bogart of the Mayflower Lounge has lost her chaperon. Her mother has returned to Grosse Point, Mich. . . . Louise Lee, effective swing contralto, has joined Jack "Jive" Shaffer's band at the Nightingale . . . Bettie Wells, indigo thrush of the Windsor Room, is the daughter of Nora Wells, "Washington's Sophie Tucker."

The Washington Newspaper Guild celebrated its new contracts with a frolic in the Hamilton Hotel's Gold Room on Saturday night.

AGE

From Page 1

are declining, he ought to resign but declining powers don't depend on years."

Says Some Aren't Grown at 80

"I agree with Senator Hart that men of fading powers have occupied Senate seats too long, but it is not a question of their age. Some people are old at 21 and others have not grown up, even when they're 80."

Seventy-three-year-old Senator John H. Bandkhead (D., Ala.) said that Senator Hart was acting too old for his age.

"I didn't think he was as old as he is acting,' he said testily. "There is no age when a man should resign. It all depends on the man, and some art too old at 50."

Bankhead said he walks 3 miles a day, "and that is no old man's walk. I could walk thre times as far as Senator Hart." The trouble with Hart, he added, is that "he's got sea legs, while I've got land legs." (Hart is a retired admiral.)

Spry as Hart at 100

Bankhead said he knew a man 100 years old "who walks as spry, as Senator Hart does now—and is as spry."

In the House, Representative Adolph J. Sabath (D., Ill.), who will be 80 in April, conceded that "men are not like whisky—they don't improve with age." Nevertheless, he said, "althought I will be 80 in April, I am more active than nearly any other member of Congress. I feel as well today as I did 20 years ago even if I can't run quite as fast."

Hart had no further comment.

The Joint Congressional Streamlining Committee meets Tuesday to study a plan to modernize Congress, which includes a recommendation that members be placed under the Federal Civil Service retirement system.

Sabath said he greatly favored some sort of pension or retirement plan. Capper said there was no need for any. Green said one was badly needed and that it was most urgent that congressional salaries be raised soon. Already, "the Senate tends to be a rich man's club," he said.

UNO

From Page 1

courses for the consideration of Iran and Russia.

2—It could defer proposals and send a commission to Iran to make an on-the-scene study.

Premier to Stay Awhile

There also remains the possibility of a change of government in Iran, a development which could put a different complexion on the whole issue. Dispatches from Tehran tonight, however, indicated that Premier Ibrahim Hakimi, who has offered to resign, would remain in office at least another month.

In offering to quit last week, Hakimi said he did so because he had been unable to resolve his government's dispute with the Soviet Union, centered around the presence of Red Army troops in the northern Iranian province of Azerbaijan.

After Russia occupied the province early in the war to help maintain a supply route from the Persian gulf to the Soviet Union, a movement developed with Azerbaijan to separate the area from Iran proper. The separatist movement culminated in a declaration by Azerbaijans late last year that the province had become an autonomous state.

Investment Outlook

By Roger W. Babson

Discussion of Outlook for Airlines

New York, Jan. 20.—Have had an unfortunate experience at La Guardia Airport in New York City where I waited from 6 a. m. for a plane due to leave for the South at 7:30 a. m. Then at the very last minute it was announced that "due to weather conditions" the flight had been canceled. I immediately went to the Pennsylvania Station to get a Pullman berth. There I was told that all space had been sold for two weeks ahead. Let me further add that, although I had my plane reservations two weeks in advance, I would now have to wait another two weeks before getting another plane seat.

Air travel is marvelous when the weather is good and there are plenty of planes; but this winter on long routes it is terrible. For runs over 400 miles I advise readers to engage Pullman accommodations and not depend upon airlines. The same general principle may also apply to airline stocks as an investment. For a few years they should have good earnings and much glamour; but then look out! They may be as uncertain, in the long run, as the weather.

Now that our country is honeycombed with a network of railroads, it would practically be impossible for the Government to build new competing railroad lines. Furthermore, their securities are probably now selling for less than their original cost—not to mention reproduction costs. Remember that the railroads own their roadbeds and terminals as well as their equipment.

With the airlines the situation is very different. They own no roadbeds nor terminals. The air is free to all; while the teminals are publicly owned. At any time the Government could start competing air routes with little expense. This means that—however large the profits may be during these honeymoon years—they cannot last many years. Airplane traffic will increase tremendously; but this does not mean that airplane companies will always make much money. Furthermore, it strongly suggests that some airplane stocks are now selling too high.

One of the best yardsticks for judging most stocks is the relation of price to earnings. I try to select stocks which are selling about 10 times their annual earnings; certainly 20 times is a maximum ratio. Yet, the leading airline stocks are today averaging to sell at 40 times their earnings. Two of the most popular ones are selling from 60 to 70 times their earnings. This seems crazy to me.

Of course, there is one thing about airplane stocks which appeals to investors, viz: In order to buy an interest in 75 per cent of the Nation's rail business an investor must buy stocks of 300 different railroads. But he can buy an interest in 75 per cent of the total air business by buying the stocks of only seven airline companies. These are American Airlines, Eastern Airlines, United Airlines, T. W. A., Pan-American, Northwestern and Penn. Central. Yet, this advantage cannot justify the big rise in prices which all have had during the past 10 years.

Airplane stocks are no good as "inflation" hedges. They are poor "socialistic" hedges. Their value lies with the probability of huge earnings during the next few years; but then look out. Although very popular they can be very risky for the long-pull investor. Better keep your money on the ground rather than in the air! Personally, I am not keen for anything that operates on wheels and that depends upon franchises or public regulations.

The best inflation hedge is good fertile Mother Earth upon which you can live—near enough to a small city where you can get a job or have a small business of your own. The next best is a family of God-fearing children, each educated to some one profession or trade. Money invested in good land, good children and good education is far safer than in the stocks of any company operating on the ground, above the ground or under the ground.

The Iowa Poll

81% FAVOR BONUS FOR VETERANS OF THIS WORLD WAR

DES MOINES, IOWA—A large majority of Iowans favor a bonus for World War II veterans, indicate willingness to pay higher taxes to provide the necessary several billion dollars and agree that about $500 should be paid for each year of service, THE IOWA POLL indicates.

But 72% believe that helping veterans back on their feet is more important than a cash bonus.

Iowans were asked if they thought veterans of this war should receive a bonus similar to the bonus paid veterans of the first world war:

	Total	Men	Women
Yes	81%	79%	82%
No	16	19	14
No opinion	3	2	4

The 81% who approved the bonus were asked which of the following amounts would be about right to give World War II veterans:

	Total	Men	Women
Less than $500 for each year of service	14%	16%	13%
About $500 for each year of service	40	38	41
About $1,000 for each year of service	15	16	14
About $1,500 for each year of service	2	2	2
About $2,000 for each year of service	1	1	2
No opinion	9	6	11
TOTAL "YES" GROUP	81%	79%	82%

Those who approved the bonus were also asked: *"Would you be agreeable to higher taxes to provide the several billion dollars a soldier's bonus would cost?"*

	Total	Men	Women
Yes	75%	81%	70%
No	15	12	17
No opinion	10	7	13

Iowans were then asked if G. I. bill of rights and other benefits should be deducted from future bonuses:

	Total	Men	Women
Yes, all	21%	33%	23%
Yes, part	23	22	23
No	42	41	43
No opinion	8	4	11

The majority favoring a bonus believe overseas service should pay half to a fourth more. Two-thirds of World War II veterans interviewed agreed.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward - Looking Innovations of the

DES MOINES
Sunday Register

The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 50% of All Homes In Iowa

And In Central Iowa
KRNT
Is The Popular Radio Station

Petrillo's Union Expels Dr. Maddy, Interlochen Head

Chicago, Jan. 20 (AP).—Dr. Joseph E. Maddy, founder and director of the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Mich., was expelled from the American Federation of Musicians Union.

He had been charged with "teaching music at Interlochen and thereby engaging in acts detrimental to the union."

Expulsion of Maddy, member of the union for 37 years, was made by unanimous vote of the executive board. James C. Petrillo, AFM president, did not participate in the decision.

Charles L. Bagley of Los Angeles, vice president of the federation, said Dr. Maddy could appeal his case to the convention or ask that it be reopened.

Maddy had appeared at a board hearing here Tuesday and had said that if he were expelled from the union he would continue to "fight for the freedom of musical education in this country."

The Interlochen camp had been placed on the federation's "unfair" list a year ago, and AFM members were forbidden to "teach, coach, conduct or play a musical instrument" at the camp.

Maddy, who also is a professor of radio music instruction at the University of Michigan, had said the issue was "unquestionably a personal feud" between himself and Petrillo.

Two Hurt in Crash As Auto Swerves From Fire Truck

Two persons were injured yesterday in a two-car crash when one of the cars swerved in an effort to go around a fire engine which had made a left turn into the Muirkirk, Md., bridge.

According to police, James H. Russell, Negro, 30, 84 Q st. sw., swerved to go around the Branchville Volunteer Fire Department engine as it turned into the bridge from Baltimore blvd. A car following Russell, operated by E. A. Jewell, 38, Branchville, Md., crashed into the car. Jewell was treated at the scene for cuts on face and Bernice Russell, 24, wife of the operator of the other car, was taken to Eugene Leland Memorial Hospital by the Bladensburg Rescue Squad and treated for a dislocated shoulder and cuts on the face.

The fire was in the home of John Ross, Negro, Beltsville, and resulted in a $500 loss, police said.

Temperature Rise, Snow Forecast for Northern Virginia

By the Associated Press

The State Weather Bureau predicted slightly warmer weather with snow possibly changing to rain or sleet in the north portion of Virginia today after yesterday's freezing temperature and snow which covered the eastern and southern sections.

Occasional snow turning to sleet or rain was predicted during last night and early today in the southern part of Virginia but the snowfall is not expected to be heavy and roads were reported open and traffic moving freely.

The State Highway Department said that the light fall of snow was general in the east and south of the State and that sand and chemicals were being deposited on slick spots on the highways.

Greyhound and Trailways buses were reported running generally on schedule.

Cheverly Club Elects

Walter E. Thomas, 3504 Cheverly ave., has been elected president of the Cheverly Men's Club. Other officers elected include Lieut. Comdr. Charles Stidkle, vice president, and Mike Koval, treasurer. New members of the executive committee are Charles Weiksner and Jerry Allen.

Riders in the Pony Express were expected to change horses in two minutes.

More Troops Due Today in U. S. Ports

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Aboard the Hancock

San Francisco, Jan. 20 (AP).—Arrivals aboard the Hancock, docking here today, were scheduled to include:

WASHINGTON

Alexander, First Sergt. Lee A., 13 Forrester st. se.
Franczyk, T/Sergt. John A., 1321 E st. ne.
Brusso, S/Sergt. Charles J., 1647 Lamont st. ne.
Lee, Pvt. Paul N., 3149 Mt. Pleasant st. nw.
Vines, S/Sergt. Thomas F., 2905 11th st. nw.
Payge, Sergt. Allert J., 1803 Caroline st. nw.
Dunnavill, Sergt. Spencer L., 1418 W st. nw.
Smith, T/Sergt. D. E., 140 R. I. ave. nw.
Allison, Pfc. Allen, 507 21st st. nw.
Denta, Pfc. Solomon, 1356 B st. ne.
Duckett, Pfc. Fred C., 304 N. Y. ave. nw.
Henderson, Pfc. Herman E., 916 Florida ave. nw.
Hinton, Pfc. Hosey J., 1915½ 12th st. nw.
Johnson, Pfc. Harry, 117 Madison st. nw.
Love, Pfc. Robert, 341 P st. sw.
Magner, Pfc. Francis B., 1804 Kalorama rd. nw.
Stanton, Pfc. Richard L., 1841 Columbia rd. nw.
Harper, Pfc. Otis S., 836 18th st. ne.
Hill, Pfc. Mitchell J., 1414 Corcoran st. nw.
Owens, Pfc. Freddie, 1319 Emerson st. ne.
Vaughn, Pfc. Richard, 52 Quincy pl. nw.
Witcher, S/Sergt. James O., 1237 Stevens rd. se.
Rowland, Pfc. Thomas J., Morton pl. ne.
Chichester, Pfc. Robert M., 2533 11th st. nw.
Collins, Pfc. John H., Hyattsville.
Parsons, Pfc. Willie, jr.

MARYLAND

Fisher, S/Sergt. Harry D., Takoma Park.
Hamilton, S/Sergt. John E., Leonardtown.
Ellison, T/4 James, White Oaks.
Burdette, Corpl. Douglas C., Baltimore.
Jackson, Pfc. James W., Charles County.
Rogers, Pvt. Harlan L., Greensborough.
Baynes, Pfc. David G., Baltimore.
Parnworth, Pfc. Jack N., Frederick.
Dickens, Pfc. Richard, jr., Seabrook.
Edelman, Pfc. Francis K., Baltimore.
Foster, Pfc. Matthew M., Baltimore.
Harris, Pfc. George A., Baltimore.
Mills, Pfc. Robert J., Grayton.
Warren, Pfc. Raymond C., Frederick.
Crubbs, Corpl. Earl C., Hillside.
Parker, Corpl. Winfield, jr., Cooksville.
Brockman, Pfc. Sidney A., Baltimore.
Henry, Pfc. Eugene R., Baltimore.
Huntington, Pfc. Earl G., Baltimore.
Johnson, Pfc. Clarke P., jr., Salisbury.
Johnson, Pfc. James W., Lakeland.
Williams, Pfc. Norris E., Crisfield.
Wright, Pfc. Clarence A., Annapolis.
Fetter, Corpl. James, Baltimore.
White, Corpl. Samuel H., White Heaven.
Bentz, Pfc. Harry E., Baltimore.
Berglowe, Pfc. Raymond S., Baltimore.
Joyner, Pfc. Aaron A., Baltimore.
Stockmon, Pfc. Charles, Frederick.
Wood, Pfc. Clyde E., Annapolis.
Yancy, Pfc. John, Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Smith, Sergt. Jay L., McLean.
Castleberry, T/5 Fred E., 2006 N. Taft st., Arlington.
Gillespie, T/5 Eugene D., North Tazewell.
Haas, T/5 Raymond A., 724 18th st. S., Arlington.
Hawkins, T/5 Charles, Abingdon.
Haney, Pfc. Herman L., jr., Charlottesville.
Young, Pfc. Kenneth W., Edinburg.
Smith, Pvt. Roosevelt, Norfolk.
Walker, Pvt. Thomas, jr., Richmond.
White, Pvt. Wendell A., Mathews.
Hargrave, S/Sergt. Joseph M., Newport News.
Galloway, T/5 Allen M., Richmond.
Graham, S/Sergt. Max, Concord Depot.
Rich, Sergt. John T., King George County.
Brown, Pfc. Willie, Portsmouth.
Elder, Pfc. Ray, Brooknesl.
Griggs, Pfc. Walter, Pittsburg.
Jones, Pfc. Cornelius J., Bunkerville.
Laughter, Pfc. Leroy, Newport News.
Thornton, Pfc. Charles A., Blackstone.
Tuck, Pfc. James F., Virgilina.
White, Pfc. Nollie, Portsmouth.
Finney, T/5 Belford F., jr., Nassawadox.
Montague, T/5 Monroe, jr., Gloucester.
Babb, Pfc. Benjamin C., Courtland.
Conner, Pfc. Vester, jr., Newport News.
Cooper, Pfc. Gerald R., Rocky Mount.
Elliott, Pfc. Robert C., Zuni.
Ford, Pfc. Clyde, Richmond.
Honeycutt, Pfc. Willie F., Virgilina.
Inscore, Pfc. Clyde D., Pounding Mill.
Kirby, Pfc. Roy H., Crozet.
Lampkin, Pfc. Willie, Castlewood.
Little, Pfc. James A., South Hill.
Marble, Pfc. Isaac, South Boston.
Piccard, Pfc. Jimmy L., Newport News.
Rose, Pfc. Cecil K., Norland.
Skinner, Pfc. Randolph, jr., Richmond.
Rutledge, Corpl. Robert W., Rural Retreat.
Sallisbury, Corpl. Clinton B., Norfolk.
Dickens, Pfc. John H., Norfolk.
Fischer, Pfc. George H., Alexandria.
James, Pfc. Robert, Midland.
Scruggs, Pfc. Melvin E., Scottsville.
Sherriod, Pfc. Thomas, Norfolk.
Tanner, Pfc. George E., Blackstone.
Willingham, Pfc. Maurice, White Post.
Bannistor, Pfc. Charles, Winchester.
Babson, Pfc. Willie A., Richmond.
Carmichael, Pfc. Sam, Norfolk.
Dagne, Pfc. Walter, Madison Heights.
Fox, Corpl. Julius, Ashland.
Anderson, Pfc. Burton G., Palmyra.
Carter, Pfc. Harry, jr., Walkerton.
Green, Pfc. James A., Norfolk.
Moore, Pfc. Wolfor, Glenallen.
Newsome, Pfc. Lawrence B., Berkeley.
Patterson, Pfc. Lewis A., Colemans Falls.
Perdy, Pfc. Frank E., Denbigh.
Puckett, Pfc. Glenn R., Nickelsville.
Tolson, Pfc. Albert R., Fredericksburg.

Arrivals at New York

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—Arrivals today on the Hagerstown Victory were to include:

WASHINGTON

Brooks, Pfc. Herbert E.
Hayes, T/5 Harry M.
Williams, Pvt. Paul A.
Savor, T/4 George L.
Johnson, T/5 Raymond A.
Anderson, Pvt. Roosevelt.
Barris, Sergt. Odell.
White, T/5 Alfred.
Blair, Pfc. John F.
Brooks, Pfc. Herbert E.
Wood, Pvt. Finley B., jr.
Gaines, T/4 Charles W.
Gales, Pfc. Joseph G.
Hackett, Pvt. Sam.
Chirichella, First Sergt. Vincent J.
Greene, Pvt. Horace.
Dunmore, Pfc. Elmer J.
Vaughn, Pvt. Robert.
Moye, Pfc. Vernon L.
Williams, T/5 Charles.

MARYLAND

Jenkins, Corpl. Richard D., Frederick.
Nelson, Pfc. Vernon E., Crisfield.
Beasley, Pfc. Oliver B., Glenburnie.
Burns, Pfc. Ellwod M., Baltimore.
Ford, Pfc. Alan W., Baltimore.
Kellam, T/4 Carey M., Baltimore.
Wilson, Pfc. Howard, Baltimore.
Costello, Pfc. Charles, Baltimore.
Soop, T/4 Abraham, Catonsville.
Paul, T/5 Ruby, Baltimore.
Davis, Pvt. Henry J., Annapolis.
Given, T/5 James C., Baltimore.
Hickes, Pvt. Leonard, Baltimore.
Hamilton, T/5 John J., jr., Baltimore.
Christian, Sergt. Carter, Baltimore.
Tippett, T/Sergt. Oliver H., Park Hill.
Bauhler, Corpl. William F., Baltimore.
Smith, Pfc. James D., Baltimore.
Gray, T/ Enek U., Baltimore.
Coleman, T/5 William E., Baltimore.
Baylor, Pfc. Charles L., Baltimore.
Lyle, T/5 Harold W., Baltimore.
House, Pfc. Melvin R., Baltimore.
Franklin, Pfc. William N., Baltimore.
Monroe, Pfc. Douglas K., Baltimore.
McDonald, Pfc. Thaddeus, Baltimore.
Barksdale, T/5 Ervin, Baltimore.

VIRGINIA

Johnson, T/5 Joseph A., Norfolk.
Davis, Pfc. Charlie, sr., James City.
Roberts, Pfc. Jimmie R., Norfolk.
Davis, T/5 Lloyd W., Waynesboro.
Miller, Pvt. William S., Earlysville.
White, Pvt. Amos, Norfolk.
Williams, Pfc. Thomas H., Richmond.
Williams, Pvt. Willie J., Birdneck.
Sykes, Pfc. Cornelius, Portsmouth.
Jordan, S/Sergt. Walter, Newport News.
Turner, S/Sergt. Irvin K., Roanoke.
Turner, Sergt. Richard N., Norfolk.
Davis, T/4 John, Newport News.
Scrugge, T/4 James H., Norfolk.
Nick, Corpl. John, Monroe.
Bradley, T/5 Walter R., Roanoke.
Washington, T/5 Charles H., Newport News.
Wilson, T/5 Royal D., Newport News.
Chambers, Pfc. James R., Norfolk.
Flynn, Pfc. John T., Draper.
Gregory, Pfc. John O., Norfolk.
Lowe, Pfc. Elijah, Newport News.
Taylor, Pfc. Levi W., Boones Mill.
Cross, Pvt. Richard, Norfolk.
Stratton, S/Sergt. Edward E., Appalachia.
Martin, T/4 Archie A., Richmond.
Kirk, Pfc. Marion R., St. Charles.
Mastenill, Pfc. Ira M., Bryden.
Perkinson, Pfc. Floyd J., Ettrick.
Sloan, Pfc. Burley D., Clinchport.
Wyatt, Pfc. Ray L., Abingdon.
Abbott, Pvt. Otis B., Weems.
Armfield, Pvt. Albert B., West Point.
Roberts, Pfc. Jimmie R., Norfolk.
Arnette, T/5 Robert F., Hamilton.
Bladen, T/5 Warren F., Arlington.
Carroll, T/5 Charles D., West Falls Church.
Church, T/5 Watson E., Founds.
Collins, T/5 Joseph H., Ivanhoe.
Collins, T/5 William W., Richmond.
Turner, T/5 Herman W., Bergton.
Lambert, Pfc. Ralph E., Marion.
Royster, Pfc. Dewey F., South Boston.
Hall, T/4 Beverly L., Charlotte Courthouse.
English, Pfc. Howard, Suffolk.
Marable, Pfc. Shirley, South Boston.
Baucom, Pvt. Hamer J., Roanoke.
Grites, Pvt. James L., Webster Spring.
McClary, Pvt. Balzel L., Suve.
Scott, Pvt. Herman H., Lynchburg.
Singletary, Pvt. John R., Norfolk.
Toliver, Pvt. Theodore R., Elizabeth City.
Riddick, T/4 Walter E., Suffolk.
Kidd, Pfc. James C., Portsmouth.
Morgan, Pfc. Julian G., Mount Solon.
Wimborne, Pfc. Isaiah, Norfolk.
Johnson, Pvt. William D., Orange.
Blackwell, Capt. Henry S., Bristol.
Hairston, S/Sergt. Jack E., Welch.
Johnson, S/Sergt. Chas. C., Charlottesville.
Davis, Corpl. Henry, Richmond.
Berkley, T/5 John, jr., Richmond.
Cameron, T/5 Jessie B., Richmond.
Parmer, T/5 Edward S., Rustburg.
Green, T/5 Earnest W., jr., Weems.
Jennings, T/5 Harry S., South Boston.
Beauchamp, Pvt. Stanley H., Montrose.
Paul, T/5 William H., Alexandria.
Ware, Corpl. William W., Jamaica.
Givens, Pfc. James I., Inboden.
Jones, Pfc. Thomas G., Manassas.
Frye, Pvt. Earl R., McCrady.

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—Scheduled to arrive here today on the Lincoln Victory were:

MARYLAND

McGowian, First Lieut. James W., Baltimore.
Moore, Second Lieut. Eugene B., jr., Baltimore.
Gladding, S/Sergt. Harry T., Baltimore.
Tuma, T/3 Robert J., Baltimore.
Hughes, T/5 Thomas J., Nikop.
Scherr, T/5 Thomas J., Nikop.
Loonao, M/Sergt. Philip C., Edgewood.
Morton, T/Sergt. William I., Baltimore.
Staley, T/4 George W., Security.
Puka, Corpl. Charles E., Baltimore.
Hale, T/5 John H., Baltimore.
Kane, Capt. Edward R., Baltimore.
Clauss, S/Sergt. John C., Baltimore.
Mason, S/Sergt. Reginald I., jr., Cumberland.
Wade, S/Sergt. George A., Silver Spring.
Weisinger, Sergt. Donald J., Baltimore.
Bryan, T/4 Clyde B., Takoma Park.
Dobres, T/4 Leon, Baltimore.
Tanney, T/4 Douglas S., Baltimore.
Cochran, Corpl. Frank M., jr., Hyattsville.
Lewers, Corpl. Donald G., Salisbury.
Blattner, T/5 Meyer S., Baltimore.
Bort, Pfc. Anthony R., Bethesda.
Riggleman, Pfc. Robert N., Cumberland.
Toms, Pfc. Marion F., Frederick.

VIRGINIA

Jones, T/4 Arthur M., Danie.
Dudding, T/5 William, New Castle.
Frith, T/5 Irvine F., Martinsville.
Kirks, T/5 Everett, Snydersville.
Bailey, Pfc. Paul O., Bonnsville.
Bowen, First Lieut. Brian H. M., Lynchburg.
Vast, Sergt. Elden R., Hillsville.
Holland, T/4 Edward B., Atlantic.
Breeden, T/5 Flowery L., jr., Orange.
Drake, T/5 Roger W., Franklin.
Edwards, T/5 Charles E., Portsmouth.
Twyman, T/5 Wilbur M., jr., Orange.
Nebb, Pfc. Lawrence E., sr., Norfolk.
Givens, Capt. Leslie L., jr., New Castle.
Moffitt, Sergt. Charles H., jr., Fredericksburg.
Friend, T/4 Stuart P., jr., Lynchburg.
Norfleet, T/4 William F., Suffolk.
Dodd, Corpl. Hugh B., Blairs.
Fowles, Corpl. Everett T., Richmond.
Hummer, Corpl. Floyd H., Millwood.
Wiatt, Corpl. William H., Hampton.
Baker, T/5 Roy L., Covington.
Farmer, T/5 Francis A., King George.
Harvey, T/5 Carl, Richmond.
Lawrence, T/5 Harry C., Roanoke.
Lawrence, T/5 Johnnie E., Franklin.
Dodson, Pfc. Loring F., Stephens City.
Duke, Pfc. Ernest P., Richmond.
Gunter, Pfc. Roy V., Amelia.
Hawkins, Pfc. Jack E., Lynchburg.
King, Pfc. Keister T., South Boston.
Moran, Pfc. Thomas L., Calloway.
Muller, Pfc. John J., Roanoke.
Page, Pfc. James W., Lynchburg.
Ragland, Pfc. Albert E., Howardsville.
Ridgeway, Pfc. John H., Hardy.
Simmons, Pfc. Wilson E., Peterasburg.
Turner, Pfc. Patrick H., Bassett.
Fox, Pvt. George L., Front Royal.
Mitchell, Pvt. James A., Bedford.

Seattle Arrivals

Seattle, Jan. 20 (AP).—Due to arrive here today on the USS Fremont were:

VIRGINIA

Byrne, John J., jr., Richmond.
Rawlings, Robert G., Church Road.
Sisson, Dayton H., Shawaville.
Steffey, Richard C., Rural Retreat.
Detwiler, Oscar L., Clifton.
Kellam, Fred G., jr., Melfa.
Taylor, John D., North Tazewell.
Tuttle, Eric E., Axton.
Walker, Charles J., Bentonville.
Williams, John H., Pries.
Dedrick, James T., Greenville.
Hitchcock, William J., Norfolk.
Jones, Roy C., Marion.
Keyes, Kenneth C., Catlett.
Kirby, James V., Marion.
Ramsey, Henry W., Petersburg.
Salmons, George C., jr., Martinsville.
Sullenberger, Dee, jr., Monterey.
Bell, James C., Clifton Forge.
Brinkley, Preston E., Pocahontas.
Buchanan, Homer D., Darwin.
Cornette, Wayne W., Fairidge.
Starnes, Frederick K., Richmond.
Dradford, Harry P., Lafayette.
Dickson, Stanley A., Mallow.
Jutius, Frank J., Route 1, Gladstone.
Pleasants, Earl T., Luray.
Scott, George A., Elk Creek.
Troesler, Garner W., Vinton.
Anders, Eugene K., Independence.
Avery, Clarence P., jr., Richmond.
Cooke, Dewey H., jr., Roanoke.
Mize, Bert K., Camp.
Stack, Jesse W., Alexandria.
Fuller, Roy E., Route 1, Fancy Gap.
Stanley, Abe W., Martinsville.
Gee, Howard, Boykins.
Hart, Reuben, New Canton.
Minor, Richard J., Richmond.
Carter, Louis H., Palmyra.
White, John C., R. F. D. 1, Halifax.

On Waterbury Victory

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—Aboard the Waterbury Victory, due here Monday:

VIRGINIA

Hensley, T/Sergt. Harry H., Norton.
Jones, T/Sergt. Thomas A., Meadows River.
Cabcon, S/Sergt. Willis T., Norfolk.
Kinchelos, S/Sergt. Royal, Harrisonburg.
Caughren, Sergt. Harry W., Richmond.
Hall, T/4 Willie T., Fredericksburg.
Mann, T/4 Joe H., jr., Cullen.
Raines, T/4 Alvin E., Indian.
Weddle, T/4 Arville L., Hillsville.
Jolly, Corpl. Warren E., Petersburg.
Brown, T/5 Luther H., Roanoke.
Gray, T/5 Willie G., Boswell.
Teter, T/5 Frank E., sr., Waynesboro.
Willis, T/5 Silas E., Perrum.
Barlow, Pfc. William B., Lorne.
Hitt, Pfc. William C., Elkton.
Purvis, Pfc. Homer M., Richmond.
Shifflett, Pfc. Clinton, Damascus.
Ward, Pfc. Guy F., Purcellville.
Beer, Pvt. Samuel, Ferrum.
Louthern, Pvt. Warman C., Ewing.
Sanderlin, Pvt. Joseph B., jr., Norfolk.
Scott, Corpl. Robert J., jr., Lynchburg.
Johnson, T/5 Lovell, Richmond.
King, T/5 John E., McKenney.
Adams, Pvt. Clarence E., Danville.
Carrington, Pvt. Thomas, Richmond.
Davis, Pvt. Harold, Bristol.
Mims, S/Sergt. Sterling J., Danville.
Spady, S/Sergt. Donald G., Nassawadox.
Cherry, Pfc. Johnie C., Norfolk.
Kidd, Pfc. Earl W., Columbia.
Overstreet, Pfc. Claude D., Roanoke.
Williams, Pfc. Charles E., Blue Field.
Harris, Pfc. Marvin L., Portsmouth.

WASHINGTON

Le Favre, S/Sergt. Samuel C.
Eggert, T/4 Jerome E.
McDuffie, T/4 Maxwell.
Bosworth, Pfc. Eugene V.
Diamond, Pfc. Arthur.
Redman, T/Sergt. David C.
Dixon, T/4 Irvin.
Thomas, T/5 Mevin.
Frederick, Pfc. Francis L.
Harper, Pfc. James M.
Moore, Pfc. Charles P.
Young, Pvt. Reginald G.
Carter, T/5 Arthur C.
Milner, Pfc. James L., 1017 Maryland ave.
Barnett, Pfc. William B., 1254 Simms pl. ne.

Aboard Coaldale Victory

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—The following will arrive on the Coaldale Victory, due here Monday:

VIRGINIA

Morris, S/Sergt. William M., Charlottesville.
Morris, T/5 Russell, Charlotteville.
Shoop, T/5 Marvin H., Big Stone Gap.
Willett, T/5 William, Onancock.
McKay, Pfc. William J., New Martinsville.
Humphrey, Pfc. Conley C., Bristol.
Mutter, Pfc. Willard, Coeburn.
Shumanke, Pfc. Ralph L., Mount Sidney.
Stevens, Pfc. Charles E., Vienna.
Milleharn, Pvt. Joseph, Roanoke.
Jordan, Pvt. Milton, Messick.
Brown, T/5 Roy N., Culpeper.
Cobb, T/5 William C., Harrisonburg.
Grant, Herman O., Danville.
Green, T/5 Jesse H., Alexandria.
Simmons, T/5 John W., Roanoke.
Atkins, Pfc. Robert I., Crewe.
Blankenship, Pfc. Herman D., Martinsville.
Conner, Pfc. Melvin J., South Boston.
Falls, Pfc. Paul E., Harrisonburg.
Lincoln, Capt. Abraham S., Harrisonburg.
Starkey, Capt. James F., Suffolk.
Quinley, T/3 Harold E., Pennington Gap.
Nimes, Lieut. Col. Donald S., Petersburg.
Robertson, First Lieut. Henning F., Petersburg.
Pond, S/Sergt. George E., jr., Petersburg.
Essex, Corpl. William A., Arlington.
Birkhead, T/5 Charles R., Louisa.
Parlier, T/5 Charles E., Martinsville.
Riler, Pfc. John E., Staunton.
Gilbert, Pfc. Thomas E., Lynchburg.
Powell, Pfc. Clarence E., Charlottesville.
Sheaff, Pfc. Robert W., Richmond.

MARYLAND

Ziegler, Pfc. Melvin J., Baltimore.
Rothenberg, Pvt. Edward J., Jessups.
Buswell, T/5 Holt, Baltimore.
Bosley, T/5 James M., Clyndon.
Chandler, T/5 Harry L., Baltimore.
Olson, T/5 Norman E., Baltimore.
Leatherman, T/5 James R., Cumberland.
Norsding, T/5 Richard, Chevy Chase.
Taylor, T/5 Claude E., Baltimore.
Andrews, Pfc. William W., Baltimore.
Ford, S/Sergt. Orville H., Baltimore.
Grauer, S/Sergt. Charles F., Baltimore.
Jones, S/Sergt. William F., Baltimore.
O'Toole, S/Sergt. James G., Baltimore.
Pogiolek, S/Sergt. Eugene B., Baltimore.
Rexroth, T/3 Ralph H., Baltimore.
Hobbs, Sergt. Charles S., jr., Frederick.
Greenbaum, T/4 Martin, Baltimore.
McFadden, Corpl. Theodore, Elkton.
Alder, T/5 Franklin C., Baltimore.
Sturgis, First Lieut. Littleton B., George G. Meade.
Burton, T/4 John R., jr., Baltimore.
Pessenden, First Lieut. Jeanette H., Baltimore.
Mudd, Corpl. Francis R., jr., Charles County.
Montgomery, First Lieut. Lois M., Liberty Grove.
Mikirk, Pfc. Joseph B., Cumberland.

WASHINGTON

Moran, Pfc. Francis C.
Tucker, Pfc. Clifton L.
Kulhan, Capt. Edward F.
Tibbs, Sergt. Theodore R.
Merritt, Pvt. Roy W.
Nasf, First Lieut. Betty E.

Kemp Battle Coming In

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—The Kemp Battle, due here Monday, has the following aboard:

VIRGINIA

Getty, Sergt. Hubert B., jr., Richmond.
Wade, T/5 Crawford R., jr., Richmond.
Gray, Pfc. Jesse J., Blue Ridge.
Didswick, Pfc. Lee A., Mount Jackson.
Williams, Pfc. Carver D., Blackwater.

DON WINSLOW

Gurganus, Pfc. David W., Norfolk.
Troike, Pfc. Raymond R., Norfolk.

MARYLAND

Chorpenning, Pfc. Paul J., Cumberland.
Keller, Pvt. Roy A., Princess Anne.
Hesson, T/5 Harry C., Baltimore.
Franklin, Pvt. Ellwood R., Damascus.
Wardell, Pfc. Norman W., Baltimore.

Aboard Henry Connor

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—The Henry Connor is due here Monday with the following:

VIRGINIA

Kilse, S/Sergt. George A., Charlottesville.
Killen, Pvt. Curtiss, Norfolk.
Tate, Pfc. Henry W., Harrisonburg.
Hulin, Sergt. Frederick B., Roanoke.
Tate, Sergt. Marvin B., Huddleston.
Bain, Corpl. Jesse R., Roanoke.
Rea, Corpl. Clarence P., Covington.
Rhodes, Corpl. Gilbert R., Harrisonburg.
Duncan, T/5 Frank S., Goodwins Ferry.
Bower, Pfc. Elvin O., Floyd.
Barber, T/5 Linwood C., Norfolk.
Jackson, T/5 James A., Alexandria.
Fitzgerald, Pfc. Linwood, McKenney.
James, Pfc. Charlie E., Palmyra.
Miles, Pfc. Theodore A., Charles City.
Robinson, Pfc. Oliver D., Lynchburg.
Spears, Pfc. Charles L., Charlottesville.
Willis, Pfc. George, Alexandria.
Burrough, Pvt. Melvin, Norfolk.
Colter, Pvt. Abraham, Richmond.
Patterson, Pvt. John H., Pulaski.
Burkett, S/Sergt. William L., Norfolk.

MARYLAND

Mancuso, S/Sergt. William P., Baltimore.
Miller, Pfc. Donald E., Frostburg.
White, Pfc. Leroy W., Baltimore.
Kirks, T/5 Everett, Snydersville.
Dolan, S/Sergt. Calvin L., Oldtown.
Johnson, Corpl. Warren D., Cumberland.
McEntee, Corpl. John C., Hyattsville.
Shroyer, T/5 Curtis E., Eckhart.
Taylor, Pfc. Delbert W., North East.
Zentgraf, Pfc. Edward H., Baltimore.
Murphy, Pvt. Thomas J., Baltimore.
Thomas, Pvt. Clyde E., Baltimore.
Anderson, T/5 Earl F., Baltimore.
Trent, T/5 Alvin C., Baltimore.
Warrick, Pvt. Joseph D., Baltimore.
Briscoe, Pfc. Paul B., Baltimore.
Young, Pfc. Joseph L., Baltimore.

WASHINGTON

Dobson, Pfc. Oscar F.
Romano, T/5 Peter F.
Bush, Pfc. Darrell R.
Holmes, Sergt. Clarence B.
Drewitt, T/4 Lonuis A.
Reid, Pfc. Thomas E.
Camp, Pvt. Hayrald.
Smallwood, Pvt. Carlton E.

On Booker T. Washington

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—Due to arrive here Monday on the Booker T. Washington are the following:

VIRGINIA

Wood, Pfc. Joseph, Richmond.
Fitzgerald, Pfc. Russell, Crewe.
Smith, Pfc. Rubin L., New Glasgow.
Wilson, Pvt. Charles A., Bristol.
Hill, T/5 Woodrow C., King William.
Moore, T/5 Woodrow C., King William.
Moore, T/5 Mack, Cumberland.
Wilson, T/5 James L., Martinsville.
Henderson, Pfc. Willis A., Arlington.
Morley, Pfc. Russell, Danville.
Abbott, Pvt. Harold T., Norfolk.
Branch, Pvt. Edward L., Chesterfield.
Williams, Pvt. Willie F., Newport.
Hoggard, S/Sergt. Alfred A., Norfolk.
Grayson, T/5 Gerald T., Warrenton.
Barbour, Pfc. Willie A., Fairfax.
Boyd, Pfc. Wade, Martinsville.
Durham, Pfc. James M., Alexandria.
Hairston, Pfc. George W., Martinsville.
McCullough, Pfc. James, Richmond.
Moses, Sergt. Samuel, Cape Charles.
Coleman, Corpl. Andrew P., Reeds.
Morton, Corpl. Fitzgerald, Randolph Charlotte.
Austin, Pfc. William N., Blackstone.
Canada, Pfc. Harold, Randolph.
Etheridge, Pfc. Alonso J., Prince Anne.
Lyle, Pfc. Norris, Meherrin.
Samuels, Pfc. George B., Bowling Green.
Wells, Pfc. Ernest R., Norfolk.

MARYLAND

Goldsborough, T/4 George H., jr., Baltimore.
Newton, T/5 Joel W., Baltimore.
Brooks, Pfc. Milton J., jr., Waldorf.
Coleman, Pfc. James J., Baltimore.
Garvin, Pfc. Leroy, Baltimore.
Dyson, T/5

A Letter to the President of the United States

January 18, 1946

Hon. Harry S. Truman
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Your proposal to me in Washington last evening that the wage demand of the United Steelworkers of America-CIO be settled on the basis of a wage increase of 18½ cents an hour, retroactive to January 1, 1946, cannot, I regret to say, be accepted by the United States Steel Corporation for the reasons set forth below.

As you must be aware, your proposal is almost equivalent to granting in full the Union's revised demand of a wage increase of 19½ cents an hour, which was advanced by Philip Murray, the President of the Union, at our collective bargaining conference with the Union in New York a week ago today. In our opinion, there is no just basis from any point of view for a wage increase to our steel workers of the large size you have proposed, which, if put into effect, is certain to result in great financial harm not only to this Corporation but also to users of steel in general.

As I have tried to make clear to you and other Government officials during our conferences in Washington over the past few days, there is a limit in the extent to which the Union wage demands can be met by us. We reached that limit when we raised our offer to the Union last Friday from a wage increase of 12½ cents an hour to one of 15 cents an hour. This would constitute the highest single wage increase ever made by our steel-making subsidiaries. Our offer of 15 cents was equivalent to meeting 60% of the Union's original excessive demand of a $2 a day general wage increase. Our offer met 75% of the Union's final proposal of a wage increase of 19½ cents an hour. A wage increase of 15 cents an hour, such as we offered, would increase the direct labor costs of our manufacturing subsidiaries by approximately $60,000,000 a year. That is a most substantial sum, and does not take into account the higher costs we shall have to pay for purchased goods and services, when large wage increases generally become effective throughout American industry, as is inevitable after a substantial increase in steel wages.

As you know, collective bargaining negotiations with the Union broke down at the White House yesterday afternoon, because Mr. Murray then refused to budge from his position that a country-wide steel strike must take place, unless steel workers are granted a general wage increase of 19½ cents an hour. Our offer of a wage increase of 15 cents an hour was again rejected by the Union.

The Union threatened to go ahead with its program for a national steel strike at midnight next Sunday, although such a strike will be a clear violation of the no-strike provision contained in our labor contracts with the Union, which continue by their terms until October 15, 1946.

From the outset, we have recognized how injurious a steel strike will be to reconversion and to the economy of this whole country. Most industries are dependent upon a supply of steel for their continued operations. We have done everything reasonably within our power to avert such a strike. If a strike occurs, the responsibility rests with the Union.

When the Government at the eleventh hour informed us about a week ago of its willingness to sanction an incrase in steel ceiling prices, we at once resumed collective bargaining negotiations with the Union. Such price action by the Government was a recognition by it of the right of the steel industry to receive price relief because of past heavy increases in costs, something which the steel industry for many months has unsuccessfully sought to establish with OPA.

I should like again to point out some pertinent facts relative to the wages of our steel workers.

Since January, 1941, the average straight-time hourly pay, without overtime, of our steel workers has increased more than the 33% increase in the cost of living during that period, recently computed by Government authorities. Steel workers' wages have kept pace with increased living costs. Such average straight-time pay in our steel-producing subsidiaries was $1.14 an hour in each of the months of September, October and November, 1945, excluding any overtime premium and any amount for correction of possible wage inequities. An increase of 15 cents, in accordance with our offer, would raise such average straight-time pay to $1.29 an hour, placing such pay among the highest today in all of American industry.

Under our offer of a 15-cent increase, the average weekly take-home pay of our steel workers for a forty-hour week would amount to $51.60, assuming that no overtime is involved. This figure is only $4.54 less than the actual average weekly earnings of these employees, including overtime, in the last full war year of 1944, when the average work week was 46.1 hours. The difference is really less, because we will undoubtedly continue to have overtime in the future, just as we have at the present time. In November, 1945, overtime premiums to our steel workers aggregated more than $1,300,000. Such reduction of $4.54 in weekly take-home pay is the natural consequence of a shorter work week of forty hours, and therefore one of lower production.

Much as we desire to avoid a steel strike, we cannot overlook the effect both on this Corporation and on our customers and American business in general, of the 18½ cent an hour wage increase, which you have proposed. Such a wage increase must result in higher prices for steel than have previously been proposed to us by the Government. Great financial harm would soon follow for all users of steel who would be obliged to pay higher prices for their steel, higher wages to their employees, and still have the prices for their own products subject to OPA control. Such a high and unjustified wage scale might well spell financial disaster for many of the smaller steel companies and for a large number of steel fabricators and processors. The nation needs the output of these companies. Increased wages and increased prices which force companies out of business can only result in irreparable damage to the American people.

In our judgment, it is distinctly in the public interest to take into account the injurious effect upon American industry of an unjustified wage increase in the steel industry.

After a full and careful consideration of your proposal, we have reached the conclusion above stated.

Respectfully yours,

Benjamin F. Fairless,
President, United States Steel Corporation

United States Steel Corporation

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Monday, January 21, 1946

Housing Crisis

One basic fact about Washington's desperate housing situation stands out: all the construction that can possibly be completed in the next year or two will fall far short of meeting the demands of returning veterans and others in need of a place to live. In other words, the problem is not merely one of getting more houses built faster. Other emergency measures will have to be taken while the construction industry is making up for the deficiency in home building during the war years.

Some arrangements will have to be made to house more people in existing structures. Such doubling up became imperative during the war, and thousands of Washingtonians cooperated with the War Housing Center by renting their spare rooms as well as unoccupied houses and apartments. Since the war is over, many of these have doubtlessly concluded that the emergency has passed. Instead, that emergency is becoming more acute. Hundreds of returning soldiers are finding it almost impossible to obtain shelter. The situation is so desperate that every unoccupied room ought to be listed with the War Housing Center.

The Government can help by delaying the return to Washington of Federal agencies moved out for want of space during the war. It would be extremely shortsighted to bring these agencies back now in the face of a housing crisis. We suspect, too, that much could be done by speeding the release of warworkers in Washington. Some agencies directing the reconversion effort and maintaining essential controls are even busier now than they were in the war years. But the liquidation of other agencies could be hastened without risking the neglect of any essential activity. The effect would be doubly advantageous; for, in addition to living space left vacant by warworkers returning to their homes, former apartments taken over for office space could be reconverted. The problem is so serious that it must be attacked from many angles aside from the stimulation of residential construction.

The Nazis Paid Them

As might have been expected, Col. Juan D. Peron's journalistic supporters are frothing at the mouth over the carefully documented disclosures by our State Department regarding the subsidization of one section of the Argentine press by the Nazis. Few well-informed Argentines had ever had any doubt that such newspapers as *Ahora, Cabildo, La Fronda* and *Pampero* were in the pay of the German Embassy at Buenos Aires as well as taking their line from Dr. Goebbels. For a long time, however, direct evidence of this link was lacking. Now, with the publication of certain correspondence between the German Embassy in the Argentine capital and the German Foreign Office in 1943, this long-standing suspicion has been confirmed up to the hilt. These disclosures tend also to give credence to the further suspicion that the Argentine government itself (at that time it was the Castillo regime) was a party to this spread in Argentina of Nazi propaganda.

Since the newspapers mentioned are no longer being published, the State Department revelations would have only an historical interest were it not for two facts. In the first place, the disappearance of *Cabildo, Pampero* and the other erstwhile mouthpieces of Hitler is more apparent than real. They have only changed their names. Thus, *Tribuna* took over where *Cabildo* left off and *Epoca* operates with a staff moved over bodily from *Pampero*. In the second place, *Tribuna, Epoca* and a third newspaper, *Democracia* (whose staff also contains individuals who spread Nazi propaganda during the war) are the chief journalistic supporters of Colonel Peron. Nor is this surprising, since Peron's views and those of Hitler resemble each other as do peas in a pod and Peron is seeking to establish in Argentina the same kind of a regime that the Nazis established in Germany in 1933.

The democratic press in Argentina have seized upon the State Department revelations with avidity and have given both the documents themselves and the accompanying statement of John Moors Cabot, United States Charge d'Affaires, wide publicity. The Peronista organs are shrieking to high heaven in protest at this alleged American interference in Argentine internal affairs. But nobody will be fooled by their outcries. They and the man whom they support for the Argentine Presidency represent, in this hemisphere, the same evil forces that made a shambles of Europe and Asia.

Russia And The UNO

Ambassador Gromyko struck a hard blow at those who are advocating abolition of the big-power veto in the Security Council and substitution of world government for the United Nations Organization. His speech before the General Assembly in London on Friday was a flat declaration that Russia will have nothing to do with either movement. Such a declaration could not have been made without the knowledge, or perhaps the prompting of Moscow. It must be regarded, therefore, as a clear-cut Russian veto of any change in the UNO Charter at this time, for amendments can be made only by two thirds of the nations represented in the General Assembly, including all of the Big Five.

We think it is unfortunate that this is true. The UNO would undoubtedly be stronger without the veto power. But the fact remains that, without the veto power giving nations with permanent membership in the Security Council the right to prevent use of its coercive might against themselves, both Russia and the United States would probably have rejected the UNO Charter. Nothing is to be gained by ignoring this basic situation. On the contrary, there is a great advantage in recognizing the elementary fact that the UNO must be operated with the veto impediment if it is to be operated at all.

This being the case, it seems to us a disservice to the cause of world peace to assume that the Charter is obsolete or hopelessly defective. The UNO will be a failure, as we have often said before, only if the Big Three find it impossible to work together for preservation of the peace that they have jointly won. If there is unity of purpose to suppress all aggression and to adjust all future differences by amicable means, the machinery of the UNO can be satisfactorily used to that end.

It is well to remember that Ambassador Gromyko's speech was not merely a repudiation of the revisionist movements. Even more emphatic was his plea for support of UNO as it now exists. "The observance of the Charter of the organization and its enforcement, not in word but in deed," he said, "is an indispensable condition for the successful and fruitful activities of all organs of the United Nations." Once more the Soviet spokesman has committed his country to the "main objects and tasks" of the UNO. That commitment will obviously make it more difficult for Moscow to invoke its veto power if Iran succeeds in getting its controversy with the Soviet Union before the Security Council.

Certainly there will be strong pressures against use of the veto by any of the big powers. Peter Fraser of New Zealand told the Assembly that the veto "is so bad that it will not conceivably be used, except as the last desperate throw of one of the large powers laboring under a sense of guilt or a complete lack of faith and trust in the combined fairness and sense of justice of the other members of the Security Council." In any case, he concluded, "its use would be such a shock to the nations as to endanger the whole structure of the United Nations Organization." If the pressures of world opinion are not strong enough to compel observance of UNO principles by the Big Five, the nations will again be faced with the terrible issues of a major war to make justice prevail. The tragedy which such a resort to arms in the atomic age would entail for all mankind ought to bring forth the best efforts of every nation to make the unperfected UNO succeed.

Loans And Exports

A good deal has been said about the inflationary effect of foreign loans on the domestic price level. By lending abroad we increase the volume of purchasing power available for use in American markets, and thus tend to raise prices. If the goods bought for export chance to be in short supply, the upward pressure on prices is further intensified.

So far as the British loan is concerned, the danger of inflation is minimized since, as Secretary Vinson says, the credit will be spread over several years. Moreover, the British will not be buying automobiles, refrigerators and other goods of the kind that are exceptionally short. However, the British are only one of many nations that either have loans, want loans from us, or possess large dollar balances and gold that constitute a potential draft on our goods supply. Latin American countries have more than three billion dollars in gold and foreign exchange, much of which they may want to spend here for capital goods. France wants additional loans. Russia would like large loans to finance the purchase of equipment, and other countries are also in the market.

Not only will it be necessary to decide what the over-all loan total ought to be, we shall have to consider how to apportion our export surpluses among the nations that have obtained possession of dollars. A loan would be of no use to a borrowing country if some other possessor of dollars had bought and carried away the goods needed, leaving nothing over for the late comer.

To say, as does the Department of Commerce, that goods will be allocated on the basis of need will not solve the problem. How shall we weigh the needs of South American countries against those of European countries? And how weigh the need of a borrowing nation, such as Great Britain, against the needs of France or Russia? Finally, what tests will be applied to determine the extent of our own needs and make sure that domestic recovery is not being retarded by overliberal exporting?

We do not profess to know the answers to these conundrums, but they raise problems that Congress should be considering. Some of our legislators are worried about the situation, but so far no effort has been made to lay down any broad policies for guidance.

Cotton In The Limelight

OPA's decision to impose ceiling prices on raw cotton of the 1946 crop, unless the market stabilizes, has raised a storm of protest. Some members of Congress from the South are predicting that OPA will lose its fight for continuance of price control beyond the current fiscal year if it dares to clap ceilings on cotton. To legislators of this stamp the magic remedy for agricultural depression is to be found in higher and higher prices. To those with longer vision, the policy comes near to spelling ruin.

American cotton has already been priced out of export markets, and the domestic demand is being diverted from cotton to synthetic fabrics. At present the outlook is confused by the abnormally high demand for all sorts of farm products. Even so, with the area devoted to cotton growing severely curtailed, the cotton carryover is huge, about equivalent to a year's crop. However, this carryover is largely low-grade cotton, overpriced for loan purposes and consequently selected for sale to the CCC or pledged as collateral for CCC loans.

Cotton is now above parity and the Government is pledged to support cotton prices at 92½ per cent of parity for two years following the official ending of hostilities. As no declaration has been made, that means price support will continue at least through the crop year beginning in August, 1947. Yet in spite of the favored position occupied by cotton, on which the support rate is higher than for any other crop, the suggestion of curbing the present upward price movement that is reportedly putting pressure on mill ceilings, is bitterly resented by the Southern farm bloc.

We doubt whether a single thoughtful student of farm problems believes that the Southern cotton-growing areas will be permanently benefited by clinging to policies of the prewar period designed to raise prices by limiting the acreage under cultivation. The acreage in cotton had been sharply reduced by the time we entered the war. For the time being producers are free to plant as desired, but we can be sure that when present abnormal postwar demands for the products of our farms have been met, agricultural overproduction will again become a problem.

Cotton will be under increasing pressure from the competition of synthetic fibers and foreign cotton. Present levels of cotton production cannot be maintained, unless cotton prices are such as to enable it to resist these competitive inroads. As the mechanization of agriculture progresses, the cost of growing cotton should fall. Costs could also be lowered by taking out of cultivation high-cost marginal land and devoting it to other purposes. Unfortunately, rigid support prices prevent the kind of adjustments that would reduce production costs and enable American cotton to offer more effective competition to rival products. If we return to the system of percentage reduction of acreage as a means of keeping prices at artificially high levels, the result will be to keep high-cost areas in cotton and cut production in low-cost areas—a socially wasteful policy and one calculated to defeat its purpose of improving the lot of the farm population.

The problems of the cotton South, indeed the problems of American agriculture in general, will not be solved by simply abandoning controls and relying upon unregulated competition to determine what shall be produced and how much. Certainly the answer does not lie in pricing cotton out of the market in favor of competing fibers. On the contrary, cotton prices must be in line with competitive values to insure proper adjustments. Beyond that, the South's pressure of population and low income per capita call for far-reaching changes in the entire economy of the region.

Freedom Of Inquiry

The Philippines has asked the Assembly of the United Nations Organization to summon a conference whose purpose it would be to "formulate the principles and to develop ways and means to insure and promote the establishment, operation and movement of a free press throughout the world." This resolution, it is reported from London, has been referred to a committee and will be put on a supplementary agenda to be discussed at some future time. We hope the matter is not permanently shelved. An international conference of the kind recommended by the Philippines may not be the best way of achieving the intended objective. Possibly it would be better, as some members of the American delegation believe, to have the problem of press freedom first gone into thoroughly by an international body of experts appointed by the Economic and Social Council's commission on human rights.

But, whatever the means employed to have this matter given a real airing, there is no gainsaying the fact that the problem of freedom of communication and information, with which is connected the problem of press freedom, is a vital one. That was true before the atomic bomb appeared on the scene. It is patently true today. There can be no lessening of those international fears and suspicions which more than anything else stand in the way of effective world cooperation unless the present news blackout that exists in so many parts of the globe is ended. Only an informed world can, in the last analysis, be either a free world or a world at peace.

"See? I'm Your Pal!"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Gill Vs. Board

Your editorial of January 16 re "Gill vs. Board," pointing out that Mr. Gill is entitled to a public hearing, emphasizes a right of a public official which must be realized in the interest of good government and in this instance, must be pursued in order to correct the antiquity of D. C. penal policies.

Special emphasis, however, must be directed to the incompetence of Mr. Huff, who not only has a deplorable record of escapes under his administration but is solely responsible for the inadequate construction, organization and staff with which Mr. Gill had to cope.

I have been an inmate of the D. C. jail under both Huff's and Gill's administration and found a marked change toward more efficient management under Mr. Gill's regime. (By inmate, I mean that I was incarcerated solely because the Supreme Court of the United States, having voted 4 to 4, could not decide whether or not the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution was effective to protect citizens from arbitrary and illegal decisions of General Hershey.)

Cognizance must be given to the fact that Gill did not guard prisoners; under him were Mr. Bodkin, the warden; gold-braid subordinates, and then guards. To change practices and policies throughout this hierarchy indicates highly commendable ability on the part of Mr. Gill.

Although my conversation with Mr. Botkin was limited I am quite sure that he did not get out into the cell blocks to find out what was really going on. Botkin and his subalterns were too much in the front office swivel chairs instead of getting into the basic jail operations.

To me Mr. Gill epitomizes the progressive prison official of the future and should be supported in this controversy.

WILLIS E. GIESE.
Baltimore, Md., Jan. 16.

Poolesville Bus

These are the conditions on Bus No. 25, which services the Poolesville High School and Elementary School in Poolesville, Md.: The bus was built to carry 48 students. The seats were built only big enough for three. The aisle was put in the middle of the bus for its riders' convenience. Now the bus carries 91 students when a full load is present. The seats have the weight of five and six students, the aisle is used for standing in for those who were too late to get a seat.

It is healthy for this many children to sit and stand huddled together on a bus with no windows down over two inches, and very few are down that far? Is it safe to ride like this? Who would be responsible if there were an accident? The driver can't see what is back of him. He can only see out of the windshield and out of the window on his left.

This is one way that epidemics start and continue to spread. Everybody is breathing stale air. When one gets a cold, the chances are that almost everyone else will get it also.

What about the law against standing over the white line at the front of the bus? The children are packed and jammed all around the driver. Consequently this keeps the driver from operating the bus freely and successfully.

Will we get another bus for the route? I certainly hope so!

BETTY KNILL,
Student, Poolesville High School.
Poolesville, Jan. 11.

Reminder?

While on general principles it would seem that should these soldiers, who are now crying so vociferously to be sent home, have their wish, regardless of any oath they may have taken when they entered the service, their mothers should be reminded that there is still a diaper shortage.

VETERAN.

Storekeepers, Yeomen

The unfairness of the present United States Navy point system as it is set up for the rates of storekeepers and yeomen, it causing a great deal of discontent within the ranks of these men. We do not believe that there is justness in a system which allows a man who holds no rate, or a rate in a different branch of the service, to be separated from the service after perhaps one year's service, while a storekeeper or yeoman, even though married and with two children, is required to stay in the service after having accumulated two or more years of service. That is the situation as it exists today.

There are now stationed at the USN personnel separation center, Nashville, Tenn., a great many married men, with one or two children, who have from 35 to 43 points and cannot secure their discharge—to go home and support their families—due to their holding the rate of storekeeper or yeoman. It is in the nature of an outright crime that these men cannot be released after having earned, through years of service, the legitimate right and number of points necessary for separation from the service. Why are they persecuted for having worked conscientiously to earn their rate? If they had not done a good job they would have remained a seaman and now would be at home, having secured an honorable discharge. It just does not make sense.

WILLIAM F. SCHWARTZ, SK/2C.
Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 9.

"Lawless Police"

Can nothing be done concerning the appalling situation to which you referred in your editorial of January 17 entitled "Lawless Police?" What happened to Verburgh could happen to any of us.

The men who brutally threw Verburgh about are certainly guilty of battery, if nothing else. Should they not be charged with the offense and their cases duly tried? What about the idea of raising a fund and placing it at the disposal of the Civil Liberties League or some other society which may be interested in protecting us from our own authorities? H. S. G.
Washington, Jan. 17.

Veteran's Paradox

Because I stand in a fair way to lose the $90 per month subsistence allowance voted by Congress to married veterans attending college, I am writing this letter.

It seems inconceivable that it was the intent of Congress to give the veteran such a subsistence sum as this and prohibit his adding to or supplementing this sum. Yet, in Washington, of all places, it works this way.

Both the United States Employment Service and the YMCA Veterans' Counselor state that they know of no part-time jobs that are available. However, the local regional office of the Veterans' Administration states that they will not allow the subsistence allowance to any veteran who works more than 30 hours a week.

It seems like the college-going veteran in Washington is a rose between two thorns—he cannot find part-time work, and if he is lucky enough to find full-time evening work then he must lose the $90 allowance! CHESTER E. MILES.
Washington, Jan. 17.

Tightening Our Belts

America was able to organize a vast army, equip it, transport it to all corners of the earth. If we really wanted to, we could now organize our resources in order to send enough food and clothing to Europe, including Germany, Japan, to save thousands of lives this winter. Army surpluses could be used instead of shipped home or destroyed. Rationing could be reimposed.

Why don't our leaders give us a chance to show that we can be unselfish, yes, even to the point of depriving ourselves of a few conveniences. JUNE P. AUSTIN.
Riverdale, Md., Jan. 14.

Program For Servicemen

From time to time I have read in your columns the gripes of many servicemen. I, too, have a gripe but on a much grander scale and different too because of an honest effort to offer constructive plans.

I was inducted into the service on March 13, 1941, and sent to the Philippines in October, 1941. I was wounded in the Battle of Bataan and again on the last day of Corregidor, and since fall of that island was a prisoner of the Japanese. As prisoners we, of course, received a great deal of Japanese propaganda, the most disconcerting of which concerned labor dissension in the States and disagreement on a postwar policy—disconcerting because it could be true.

Upon returning to the States in October, 1945, it was only too evident how discerning Japanese propagandists had been.

After Pearl Harbor there was no indecision, no dissension, but it seems difficult to impress people that today's crisis is every bit as important. It is up to us to see that the loss of life, misery and sacrifice have not been in vain, and to prevent recurrence of another such fiasco.

We who have served abroad do not want honor bestowed on us nor even great financial remunerations. Money won't pay even one small part of the debt. Each of us down deep in our heart wants to return to normal, peaceful existence with a new and brighter future. In that one important need our legislators, our civilian populace, our labor leaders, our industrialists, and even our dissenting GI's have to date failed. What's to be done?

Our legislators should adopt an intelligent and courageous stand on matters of imminent importance. In questions which involve their popularity and future political status they should take the stand they see as correct and intelligent even to the sacrifice of their own futures. After all, many have died to make their decisions important.

Our labor leaders should forget their selfish viewpoints and endeavor to lead labor to greater understanding of the necessity of complete and wholehearted understanding between its members and industry and to help them understand that their incessant demands for higher wages only nullify their own earnings in a broadened inflation and wipe out almost all the security any savings might offer.

Our industrialists must be willing to sacrifice some of their profits to a better balance between labor and industry and to make a concerted effort to expedite the production of goods necessary to speed reconstruction and to maintain foreign trade markets.

Our dissenting GI's abroad must be patient about their own personal problems, understanding that a few unfair situations exist, but that in a large sense the existing point system is fair and necessary. They must realize that their individual conduct is the criterion by which nations will judge nations and preclude future policy.

S/Sergt. R. A. DENSMORE.
Painesville, Ohio, Jan. 14.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Citadel

THE BELEAGUERED CITY: RICHMOND, 1861-65, by Alfred Hoyt Bill. (Knopf, $3.)

I dare say that Mr. Bill, for all his industry, has not uncovered very much that was not already well known to the innumerable students of this much studied epoch. But his rather lively narrative of the economic and moral disintegration of a wartime community does serve to point two morals that are frequently missed by the professional and amateur historians. One is that, however much war cries may change and weapons may change, war itself does not. That is to say that in any age and in any circumstances the climate of war brings out something of the best and a great deal of the worst of which human nature is capable. In this respect the difference between the American Civil War and the times through which we have been living, is one of degree rather than of essential character. The other moral is that however damaging a great war may be to society in general, there are always individuals who find ways to profit by it, either emotionally or materially, or both, and such persons seem to have been quite as numerous in the capital of the Confederacy, as they were in Washington or Philadelphia or New York. Perhaps a third moral might be added, namely that those who are most nearly responsible for the courses and policies that lead to war are not necessarily those who suffer most.

Mr. Bill confines himself pretty strictly to the job of narration, and wisely lets alone the still-vexed question of whether or not the great conflict of 1861-65 was really irrepressible or at what point it became so. But he does make it plain that in 1858 the thought of a Civil War over the question of either secession or slavery was farther away from the minds of most Virginians than the thought of another world war was from our own minds in, say, the summer of 1936. In 1858, and indeed almost until the very eve of the bombardment of Fort Sumter, opinion in Virginia seems to have been predominantly unionist. What was it that caused the wiser heads among the Virginia politicos to swallow their better judgments, or to be stampeded out of them? Mainly it was what we should call nowadays "the psychological offensive" or "the war of nerves," conducted with increasing vehemence by editors, preachers, and politicians North and South. The propaganda war of the late 50s and very early 60s differed from those of our own times in being for the most part spontaneous rather than organized; it resembled them in the execrable quality of the rhetorical weapons. The late Professor Parrington referred to the era as "those drunken times" and they were drunk principally on their own rhetoric.

But over and above the rhetoric, there seems to have been the notion that Virginia could exercise in the making of the new nation the leadership she had taken in the formation of the American Union. Anyway, from the moment of secession, there was never any doubt, despite the opposition of President Davis, that the Confederate government would agree to the transfer of the capital from Montgomery to Richmond. Both the invitation itself and the response show how little that generation understood of the nature of the conflict into which it had plunged itself with such magnificant confidence. From that moment began the long and terrible siege which converted northern Virginia into the principal theater of war. From the same moment began the progressive accumulation of the evils, now so familiar to us, that attend a war boom—a housing crisis, runaway inflation, black markets, epidemics, hunger and outrageous hedonism, administrative strangulation, corruption and scandal, crime, callous speculation, panic, sexual excitement and febrile gaiety. With the arrival of the administration, of adventurers and careerists, from everywhere, but especially, it would seem, from Baltimore, of refugees from the invaded or threatened districts, of the steady stream of wounded and prisoners from the battlefields, of their relatives from the back-country or from other States, of soldiers on leave in pursuit of pleasure, and of the people who made a business of providing it, the population of Richmond doubled, then tripled. But throughout it all the liquor flowed and the dice rattled, the dancers whirled and the bands blared down the groans of the wounded in the filthy hospitals. Though the armies might starve in the field, and the Congress quibble, and the President fust conscientiously over trifles, and the President's wife and the highborn ladies pursue their social feuds, and the generals squabble, and the editors rant, there were, to the great luxuries for those who had the price. And many paid it while meat and bacon for the armies rotted on sidings, while the tracks of decrepit railroads were cleared for consignments of corsets and champagnes that had been brought through the blockade. Many a respectable fortune of the Gilded Age no doubt had its origin in this traffic, and many other, perhaps, in the speculation in Confederate gold.

And yet, with all the corruption and confusion, Richmond, the grand and constant objective of the Yankee strategy, held out when almost all the other great cities of the Confederacy had fallen. Partly, it would seem, it was a matter of luck or, what amounts to the same thing, of Yankee blunders. The cautious McClellan was almost there in the summer of '62, and might even have taken it, had not the powers in Washington goaded him into a premature attack.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Press Conference On Pacific Islands

THREE TIMES President Truman has spoken hastily and extemporaneously on questions of far-reaching international importance, and each time the echoes of misunderstanding have bounced back and forth from one side of the world to the other.

CHILDS

The first occasion, which was also the most serious, was at Reelfoot Lake in Tennessee, when he announced that the United States would keep the "secret" of the atomic bomb. The second was his announcement that there would be no more Big Three meetings and that all international matters, including the peace settlements, would be left to the United Nations.

The third remark was made at his last press conference, when he said that we would keep the bases in the Pacific that we needed for our own purposes. That, at any rate, was what he said in response to the first question concerning United States policy on trusteeships for bases and mandated territories.

It might have stood like that if a veteran correspondent, Raymond P. Brandt of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, had not brought the discussion back to trusteeships. Then the President added that we would ask the United Nations to approve our individual trusteeship over certain islands that we considered necessary for our own defense system.

THE FOLLOWING day, there was a clamor from Congress and from London for a clarification of what the President had actually meant. This is understandable. The President, under press-conference rules, cannot be quoted directly, so what he says is always paraphrased.

Then a story was whipped up suggesting that a group of Senators were determined that the United Nations should not have the right to say whether the United States was to be allowed to exercise solitary trusteeships over bases that we might consider strategic. To put it another way, they would deny UNO even the face-saving device of approving our request."

This, according to the news story, was the same group of Senators who went out to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco to make sure such American bases were not internationalized. A subcommittee of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, it includes Senators Tobey and Capehart, Republicans, and Senators Byrd and Eastland, Democrats.

The fact is, however, that not all of the group hold to this view. Senator Tobey, a forthright New Hampshireman with the courage of his convictions, says:

"While I went to San Francisco with the other Senators and felt it highly desirable and important that we should retain the islands we had taken with our forces, yet because of my deep yearning for world peace and my hope that the successful operation of UNO may implement that objective, I would be willing to make almost any reasonable sacrifice to that end. Therefore, I would not oppose any treaty because of island control."

Of the other three Senators, Capehart takes an extreme nationalist position on most issues. So does Eastland. Byrd, an ultra-conservative in matters foreign and domestic, would not allow any interference of any kind with our sole possession of the Jap-mandated islands that our forces conquered.

Ironically enough, it is from men who think like this that the most angry criticism of Russia comes when Russia takes an identical stand and says that strategic areas—in the Balkans or in the Middle East—are necessary for her defense. Whether they represent the thinking of the majority of the Senate is doubtful.

Some confusion might have been avoided if President Truman had issued a prepared statement. This would have left no doubt as to his meaning. It was known beforehand that the question would come up.

The institution of the press conference has been compared to the question hour in the House of Commons, when members of the government are quizzed. But the British Prime Minister and his cabinet do not give offhand answers to Parliament. Replies are carefully thought out in advance when they touch upon world issues.

Philippine Future

By Vicente Villamin

Churches And Collaborationists

The U. S. SENATE has passed a bill (S. 1610) appropriating a total equivalent of 480 million dollars to pay an estimated compensable war damages of about 650 million dollars in the Philippines. The difference will be met by what might be obtained from Japan as reparations. In this connection, it may be stated that the Philippines as a combatant country is entitled to reparations from the enemy, the bill notwithstanding.

The appropriation is an act of grace on the part of the American Government and is in recognition of the cooperation of the Filipinos in the war and also in aid to the maintenance of their national independence, which is scheduled for July 4, 1946.

The bill will help the Philippines immensely, but at the same time it will (a) work an injustice to the churches and other religious organizations and (b) it will enable those Filipinos who collaborated with the Japanese to receive war damage compensation.

The losses of all religious organizations (excluding schools, hospitals and other charitable institutions) amounts to about 100 million dollars. The bill limits their compensation to a total of five million dollars, or 5 per cent of the total loss, while other private properties will be paid 75 per cent.

Approximately 85 per cent of the religious property losses are Catholic and the rest are Protestant. There is one small synagogue. As an example, if that synagogue were valued at $50,000 it would be paid 5 per cent of it, or $2500; but if it had been a nonreligious property it would be paid 75 per cent of it, or $37,500.

AS A RESULT of this inequality, the following comparisons may be cited, based on figures given by the War Damage Corp., an RFC subsidiary. A mineral oil company, with damages of only $7,500,000, stands to receive more compensation than all churches and other religious organizations. The same thing would be true of a coconut oil company and a telephone company; two gold-mining firms would each receive twice as much, and an electric power company three times as much. These examples show that the spiritual rehabilitation of the Philippines does not receive equal encouragement under the bill as the material reconstruction.

This subject was never discussed at the Senate committee hearings nor on the Senate floor when the bill was passed. However, it is on record that in a letter dated June 25 last, the War Damage Corp. recommended to the committee that public property as well as "property owned by religious organizations . . . receive as favorable consideration as property in private ownership." The recommendation as to public property is carried out in the bill, but not so as to religious property.

It is, therefore, urged that religious properties be placed in the same category as other private properties and compensated equally. If an increase in the appropriation is required, it would only be just that this be done. The determination of what claims to allow or not is left with the War Damage Commission, which the bill creates.

AS TO THE collaborationists, the bill provides that no payment shall be made to "any person who, by civil or military court having jurisdiction, has been found guilty of collaborating with the enemy, or of any act involving disloyalty to the United States or the Philippines Commonwealth."

This provision is liable to be rendered ineffectual. If, for instance, the President of the Philippines, after independence, should proclaim a general amnesty, then most of the 1400 Filipinos now awaiting trial as collaborationists would be released and rendered eligible for war damage compensation under the bill. During the last six months, less than a dozen of them have been tried and at that rate the overwhelming majority of them will remain untried during the next six months before independence.

A vital omission in the bill is an appropriation for two purposes: First, to help the Philippine budget for two or three years when the people are not able to pay taxes and, second, to start in earnest the diversification of Philippine farm production.

The separate appropriation in the War Department budget to pay the Philippine army and the guerillas during the war may be considered as a compensation for the fact that the Philippine government never received lend-lease assistance.

The American Government is being most generous to the Philippines and after the inequities in the bill, which doubtless are unintentional, are corrected, the Filipino people will be even better aided and be more appreciative.

Winchester Firemen Will Buy New Engine

Winchester, Va., Jan. 20.—The Sarah Zane Fire Company, one of four volunteer companies servinig Winchester, will purchase a new fire engine, it was announced today. The new truck will replace the one which has been used for 28 years.

Montgomery Boy Scouts Will Hear Rep. Byrne

Representative William T. Byrne (D., N. Y.) will be guest speaker at the annual dinner meeting of the West Montgomery District, Boy Scouts of America, Friday at 7 p. m. at Kenwood Country Club.

Tickets may be obtained by calling J. H. Willett at National 7963, executive secretary for the Boy Scouts in Montgomery County.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"But mon, every time we put it up in the yard somebody wants to rent it!"

Wage Standard

By Ernest Lindley

Failure To Accept Is Costly To Both

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has every reason to regret his decision to lift wage controls immediately after VJ-Day. Politically it was very difficult not to lift them. The leaders of organized labor insisted that they be lifted. Organized management had been propagandizing throughout the war for the elimination of controls of all kinds at the conclusion of hostilities.

Lindley

But labor, management and the general public would all have been better off if wage controls had been preserved under a formula permitting increases of say 12 to 15 per cent in basic hourly wage rates in the key industries. Increases within this range could have been made in most industries without price readjustments. Some undoubtedly can pay more without price increases, but when a standard is set in some industries it tends to spread to others.

The Administration, however, refused to take the lead in setting a standard. In effect, it invited labor to get whatever it could in the way of wage increases within the existing price structure. Later it encouraged management to stretch its estimates of the increases possible within these limits by promising to consider price-relief for manufacturers who found themselves pinched after six months' experience with higher wage scales.

NOW THE ADMINISTRATION has been compelled to step back in and set a standard. Despite its insistence that every demand must be considered on its own merits, the fact-finding board's recommendation in the General Motors case and the President's recommendation in the steel case do, in fact, fix a standard.

The recommendation of 19½ cents in the General Motors case had the effect of fixing a bottom limit for the President's recommendation for steel. He could propose to give the steelworkers 1 cent less than the automobile workers only because the steelworkers had received 1 cent more than the automobile workers in wage readjustments made in 1944.

Mr. Fairless finally offered a 15-cent increase. It may well be that from the viewpoint of the national economy as a whole, a 15-cent increase would be wiser than an 18½-cent increase. In either event, however, steel prices would have to be increased, and this increase would result in somewhat higher prices for a great range of products. But the difference of 3½ cents is surely not worth a prolonged strike in a basic industry.

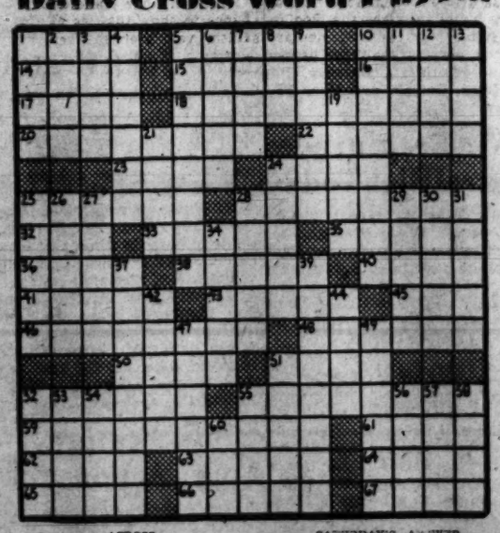
Labor would be better off if it had accepted the 15 per cent increase and avoided the loss of wages from a strike. The steel industry would be better off if it paid the extra 3½ cents and avoided the loss of production from a strike.

THE PRESIDENT'S statement on the steel controversy in effect turned the problem over to public opinion. Yet it was hardly forceful enough to mobilize public opinion. It reflected, rather, disappointment and uncertainty about what to do next, even dismay. Most of the President's advisers were confident that when the showdown came, Fairless as well as Murray would accept Mr. Truman's own recommendation. Otherwise they would not have pushed him to the front and center of the stage.

The moderation of the President's statement may have reflected also his feeling that both labor and management are to blame for the present predicament—and some of his own advisers, as well. Harry J. Kaiser dramatized the issue much better: The difference of 3½ cents, or two per cent, is not worth a strike. No steel company can predict its efficiency within such a narrow margin. The patriotic thing to do is to accept the President's recommendation, and get on with production.

The increases recommended for General Motors and Steel may set a standard which is a little high, in that it will lead to price increases which will take away part of the wage increases and pinch still harder the consumers who do not get wage and salary increases. But they are compromises, and not unreasonable compromises. The practical alternatives are acceptances of these compromises, to which the Government, on behalf of the general public, is now committed or costly and prolonged strikes. There is no doubt, I think, which the great majority of the American people would prefer.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Wheedle
5 Stupefied
10 Detailed recital of events
14 With great ability
15 Fruit tree
16 Brownish color
17 Ruffle the temper
18 Fetrify
20 Fiendish
22 Charm
23 Electrified particle
24 Let it stand
25 Cause of bad luck
28 Outline of a play
32 Curved line
33 Biblic tribal confederacy
35 Prevailing tendency
36 Lithuanian silver coins
38 Tropic
40 Enclosure
41 Voodoo
43 Yawns
45 A Sanskrit school
46 Located
48 Ticklish
50 Broadcasts, as seed
51 A try or trial
52 Genus of cereal grasses
53 Contrequy
59 Forefather
61 Ages and ages
62 Annual cereal grass
63 Peg or pin
64 Helper
65 Caribbean Indians
66 Subsist
67 Perjurger

DOWN

1 An invitation
2 Chanter of a teapipe
3 Mohometan religious teacher
4 Wooly
5 Masquerade costumes
6 Assumed name
7 Metallic element
8 A time before
9 Reduces, as taxes
10 Promoting health
11 Seed coating
12 Look with wonder
13 Second
19 Calkin
21 A corner
24 Bid
25 Scotches of light
26 African antelope
27 Group of eight
28 Cold dish
29 Lariat
30 Bases for perfumes
31 Queerly
34 Genoese magistrates
37 Spiced meats
39 Necessitated
42 Foreigner in Hawaii
44 Reliable
47 Score
49 Group of nine
51 Send about
53 Brisk
53 Kind of silk
54 Kind of matting
55 Sioux Indian
56 Three
57 Take on canvas
58 French river
60 The stickbird

SATURDAY'S ANSWER

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Two Nominations

IN THE MIDST of a labor crisis similar in impact to a general strike, President Truman has taken time off to nominate Edwin Pauley as Undersecretary of the Navy and George Allen as director of the RFC. If you are searching for an explanation of the administrative weakness and indecision which have permitted the labor crisis to reach its present stage, you could go much further and do much worse than to look into the nature and background of these two sudden, simultaneous nominations.

They will be fruitful of trouble. For one thing they will enlarge and embitter the division within the Administration. All the evidence suggests that they were the work of the White House crowd, which is progressively excluding high officials and Democratic leaders from the President's councils. The indications are that the final decision to send the two nominations to the Hill was taken without prior consultation even with Postmaster General Hannegan. He detests Allen, and though close to Pauley, has been reluctant to see the Administration assume the political liability of Pauley's intimate connections with the oil industry.

Hannegan has lately been spending most of his time with the dentist at Walter Reed Hospital. On the afternoon Pauley's and Allen's names went to the Senate he seems to have been called to the White House from the dentist's chair, confronted with the accomplished fact, and induced to go along like a good political soldier.

FOR ANOTHER THING, both nominations are virtually certain to cause explosions at the Capitol. Pauley's oil interests are in California. For a good many months he has been conducting an ardent personal campaign against Federal control of the valuable California Tidelands oil properties. Yet he will ultimately become the guardian of the vital naval oil reserves, since he is not only to be Undersecretary of the Navy, but has apparently been promised a reversionary right to the secretaryship when the able James Forrestal retires.

As for Allen, he is the man who makes the President laugh. His career has been one of those in which business and politics are profitably intermingled. At present, although he uses the office of a presidential assistant in the State Department, and is undoubtedly acting as one of the President's chief advisers, he does not receive his reasonably ample bread and butter from the Treasury. He is said to have close connections with New York's speculative and promoting interests. These are interesting connections for a man who is slated to be chairman of the RFC, and therefore to control the largest pool of credit in the world, with assets totaling around 15 billion dollars.

UNLESS THE REPUBLICANS are complete boobs—and this is not the kind of situation which evokes Republican boobery—the very obvious objections to both nominations will be intensively ventilated in the Senate debate. The Republican issue for 1946 is already shaping up. It is the combined ineffectiveness and bourbon—politics-and-poker atmosphere of the Administration.

The Pauley and Allen nominations are naturals for drawing this issue. Furthermore, there are good reasons to believe that if Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes is called by the Senate to testify on Pauley, he will not pull his punches. The indomitable Ickes has already frustrated one effort by Pauley to secure the Secretaryship of the Interior. The President, at that time, frankly acknowledged his sense of Pauley's political liabilities, pressing Ickes to stay on at Interior on the single ground that if Ickes resigned, he would be "obliged" to name his friend, Pauley, for the job. If Ickes tells the Senate all the disagreeable details about the man the President has chosen for an important sub-Cabinet job, it should be enough to make a joke of the whole Administration. It was no doubt for such reasons that Ed Kelly of Chicago, Hannegan's chief political mentor, and a man who cannot exactly be called lily-fingered, is understood to have taken much trouble to persuade Hannegan that Pauley was also ruled out for the Navy.

The background of internal dissension and the indication that a low value is placed on competence are the interesting aspects of these nominations, from the standpoint of the current crisis. It is difficult not to suspect that the crisis reached its present proportions for want of firm presidential action, which was absent in turn for the very reasons that Pauley and Allen were chosen—because of internal dissension, and because the President does not attach great importance to the ability of his advisers. Hannegan has been trying to correct this situation, with the good wishes from the sidelines of such important officials as Secretary of the Treasury Vinson and such congressional leaders as Speaker Sam Rayburn. But the tide is against him, and it is to be anticipated that things will get worse before they get better.

Keep Your Pennies, Kdidies, Small Change Is Plentiful

By the Associated Press

You can keep those pennies in your piggy bank, kiddies. The loose change shortage is about over.

Since 1941 the U. S. mints have minted like mad. They've worked 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to flip out almost 4 billion coins a year.

And now, a treasury man said proudly today, the coin victory is almost complete. The mints are still clanging away full time, but the real test—the greatest Christmas buying spree in history—was passed successfully.

Christmas always plays hob with the coin situation.

"Say a store puts on 100 extra clerks," the treasury man said to a reporter. "Well, each clerk is another potential change-maker."

And each change-maker needs change, of course.

Taxes have complicated the problem, too. (Not that the United States Treasury is complaining about taxes!) It used to be that most prices came out in even nickels. Now, with sales and excise taxes, nearly every transaction is in odd cents.

That's why during the war Uncle Sam had to turn out the zinc-steel penny. And that's why everyone was asked to toss penny collections back into circulation.

Materials were hard to get—and the demand for pennies, and other small change, had hit an all-time peak.

Added troubles: The Allies needed coin, too. Included in those four billion coins were 800 million for other nations, mintedby the United States at cost.

Moving up to folding money, did you ever wonder hom much a $20 bill actually is worth, aside from the promis printed on it?

The Treasury man had an answer for that, too.

"Less than a penny," he said. "Or .0078, if you must be exact."

Cheverly Meeting To Take Up Plans For Development

Postwar development of Cheverly, Md., will be discussed at a town meeting at 8 tonight at Cheverly Community Church, Bernard W. Scholz, chairman of the Cheverly Planning Board, said yesterday.

Among the topics to be discussed will be the advisability of accepting the requests of nearby unincorporated communities that they be annexed by the town; possible revision of the town charter to provide more proportionate representation for the various wards on the town council; possible revamping of the town government with provision for several full-time paid posts such as supervisor of public works; a town drainage survey; rehabilitation of the town's lighting system; adoption of a new code relating to street paving, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, etc.; parks, playgrounds, a shopping center and other public facilities.

Dr. Ramsay to Address Montgomery Chest Unit

Dr. Herbert Ramsay, Washington physician and chairman of the Washington-Metropolitan Council of Health, will address the membership meeting of the Community Services and Planning Division of the Montgomery County Community Chest and Council today at 8 p. m. in the Liquor Control Board hearing room, Silver Spring, Md.

He will speak on "Interarea relationships in Health." A slate of trustees will be selected at the business session for nomination at the Chest's meeting next week.

Veteran of Bulge Made Member of Jr. Board of Trade

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 20.—First Sergt. Garnet W. Shipley, who lost his right arm and left leg in the Battle of the Bulge in Germany and has been a patient at McGuire Hospital in Richmond, Va., since April, was made an honorary member of the Junior Board of Trade at its Founders' Day diner last night. He is one of four so honored in the 7 years' history of the organization.

He was not able to be present to receive the honor, and it was accepted for him by a brother, Douglas Shipley, also a World War veteran.

New Charter Offered

Winchester, Va., Jan. 20.—The Middletown Council has drafted a new town charter which will be offered for passage in the General Assembly of Virginia by Delegate E. Blackburn Moore. If approved the charter will replace one in use since 1881 and which town fathers declared was outmoded.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE PEARL Harbor Investigating Committee has now spent nearly three months digging into military-naval-political reasons why we were caught asleep on December 7, 1941. While this is important, all the facts show that Japan would have attacked anyway; if not at Pearl Harbor, at some other place, and if not on December 7, at some other time.

Meanwhile, we have seized various documents from the Japs, showing that this war was carefully built up over a period of years and that certain American munitions makers were either unsuspecting or deliberate Jap co-partners.

If we are to prevent war in the future—and that presumably is one motive of the Pearl Harbor Committee—the manner in which American business aided the Japs to prepare for Pearl Harbor is important. We must build up machinery so this doesn't happen again.

When the Japs dive-bombed on unsuspecting battleships on the morning of December 7, word went round that they had evolved a new and powerful fighter plane—the Zero. All during the early months of the war, the Jap Zero was a match, sometimes more than a match, for U. S. fighters.

Zero Mystery Clarified

THE MYSTERY of how the Japs developed their famous Zero is now in Government files, seized from the Japanese, and proves to be no great mystery. The Japs bought the original Zero from an American company, Chance Vought, a decision of United Aircraft. They modified it a lot, and the Chance Vought people now piously claim it is not their plane; but aviation experts say that unquestionably it gave the Japs a big lift toward developing their Zero.

At the date of purchase, there was no embargo, moral or otherwise, against selling planes to Japan, and Chance Vought violated no law, though Secretary Hull invoked his moral embargo shortly thereafter. However, it is important to remember that Japan was then at war with China, that Baron Tanaka and other Jap leaders were bragging about plans to conquer all Asia, and that Henry L. Stimson, as early as 1931, had tried to rally the League of Nations to prevent Japan's conquest of Manchuria.

The official policy of this Government was to refuse recognition of Japanese conquest in China. We had also signed the Kellogg Pact outlawing war. Finally, we had signed the Nine-Power Pact guaranteeing China from outside invasion. Nevertheless, our munitions makers not only sold war goods to a nation which violated all of the above—but they did so with the okay of our Army and Navy.

Thus the United States Army and Navy not only put themselves in opposition to the foreign policy of the United States but they built up more death and destruction for themselves—and the rest of the Nation—when the Japs finally struck at Pearl Harbor.

Japs' Secret Report

THE REPORT, translated from the Japanese text, was written by Jap agents in New York to Tokyo and is captioned: "Re Negotiations Chance Vought V-143 Pursuit Aircraft by Navy Captain Wata." Dated May 4, 1938, the report says:

"1. The recent development of the European airplane is remarkable but American make is best.

"2. The main reason for the Japanese Navy spending from two to three million dollars in America yearly is to promote the continuous technical cooperation between American manufacturers and Japanese companies.

"3. About Wright Aeronautical Corp., which has continually extended good will toward Japan. He thinks Japan can make about 100 Cyclone engines yearly at least and she can pay its royalty to the company.

"4. If any American private company gets release for a new machine, he wants us to recommend it to the Japanese navy promptly."

In the meantime, attracting Captain Wata's interest is Chance Vought V-143 single seat fighter. The reasons are as follows:

"A. When, in Europe, the captain met the arms broker, Mr. Gasda, who highly recommended this machine to him—it is the most superior single-seat fighter in the world especially if both wings are furnished with Aerlikan wing cannon. There is plenty of space for its equipment.

"B. In his judgment, even this machine can't win in the Army's competition, but it is not inferior to the winner.

"C. It is necessary for the (Japanese) navy to import fighter planes sooner or later despite the fact that we bought all kinds of big and small bombers and amphibian flying boats for research from them, but the fighter was neglected."

"5. Following up Captain Wata's request, we asked Chance Vought Co., for a demonstration of V-143 machine when Captain Wata's party came out to Hartford on April 26. That company had Mr. Allen, a first class American pilot, demonstrate the machine for us, and our party contacted the company's president, Mr. Wilson (Eugene E. Wilson, an Annapolis graduate and former commander United States Navy) and the engineering director, Mr. McArthy. We heard their explanation as follows:

"'This plane should be furnished with Aerlikan wing cannon. It will be a simple matter for Aerlikan Co. to mount the cannon because they are very skillful and the intensity of the wings will not change because of this work. If Japan wants to import Aerlikan, Chance Vought Co. will supply it.' . . .

"United Aircraft export manager, Mr. Hamilton would like to arrange for us a price reduction if Japan actually wants to buy the machine. We told him that we will confer with Captain Wata for his suggestion."

Munitions Lobbies

ONE THING the Pearl Harbor Committee might well investigate is the way lobbies developed in Washington to put pressure on the Government to sell war goods to Japan. These lobbies, representing oil, gasoline, scrap iron, airplanes, machine tools, made a lot of headway with the Army and Navy, sometimes with the State Department.

One man they never affected was Harold Ickes. As Secretary of the Interior he controls the export of helium gas, and at exactly the same month the above report was written, the Germans were trying to buy helium from the USA for their zeppelins.

The Army, the Navy and Secretary of State Hull gave their okay. But Ickes said no—unless American inspectors were stationed in Germany to see how the helium was used. Finally the question came up in Cabinet meeting. Secretary Hull gave a long speech telling why it was perfectly safe to sell helium to Germany without inspection. As the vote went round the table, every Cabinet member voted against Ickes.

But Ickes still said no. Under the law, the Secretary of the Interior has absolute control over the export of helium. No one can overrule him. So finally FDR turned to Ickes and said:

"Well, Harold, you're the boss. You win."

Prefabricated Houses Topic at Greenbelt

Prefabricated metal house construction will be described at the meeting of the Greenbelt Citizens Association today at 8:30 p. m. in the social room of the Municipal Building.

Paul T. Kratzmaier, president of Efficiency Engineering Co., will be the speaker. President David Granahan said models, blueprints and motion pictures will illustrate the talk. A discussion period will follow the lecture.

What do 14 million organized workers mean to America?

AMERICAN LABOR UNIONS

What They Are and How They Work

by Florence Peterson

Director, Industrial Relations Division, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor

Are you puzzled about the effect of labor unions, their policies, their demands, strikes, jurisdictional conflicts and all the other confusions reflected in today's headlines? Here are answers to countless questions arising in the minds of all today regarding the what, why and how of organized labor.

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HARPER

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The next question concerning the Redskins would seem to be: who will succeed Turk Edwards as head coach? Edwards inherited the job only three days ago, but he's the fourth Redskin coach in four years. The job apparently has all the permanency of a double-decker soap bubble.

POVICH

Dutch Bergman took the job after Ray Flaherty went into the Navy in 1942 and lasted one season, despite the fact that he won the Eastern title and took the team into the championship playoff. Bergman quit, and discovered he could smile again. He gave the job back to that sterling character, George Preston Marshall, who is always ready to help the coaches with their coaching.

Dud De Groot lasted two years. You could hardly say he was incompetent. His 1945 Redskins won the Eastern title and missed winning the league championship by two points. Yet he walked out of the job despite the fact he was drawing the highest salary in the league among the coaches. He, too, discovered that working for Marshall wasn't all fun, and $19,000 a year couldn't compensate him for the trouble.

The little man in the revolving door had much in common with the Redskins' head coaches in recent years. When Bergman took the job he assumed he would be head coach with all the authority it implied, only to discover that he was just another member of the Redskins' coaching staff, which was organized vertically, from the front office down. He had Turk Edwards as his chief assistant, but Bergman came to learn that the head coaching job was one of the lower eschelons in the Redskin coaching setup.

The next lion-hearted citizen to take over the job was De Groot, who soon learned what Bergman could have told him: i. e., the head coaching job of the Redskins had its problems, chief of which was the front office. In addition to Head Coach Emeritus Marshall, De Groot had to deal with Advisory Coach Shaughnessy, who was imported from Pitsburgh to show De Groot how to make the T-formation work.

Just why the Redskins needed Shaughnessy to assist with the T-formation never was clear. Marshall himself had a T-formation background, you know. At least he should have picked up some T-formation lore on his excursion to the Bears' bench in 1943, before he was discovered and ejected from the vicinity by the Bears' business manager.

De Groot's position with the Redskins reached a crux during the recent play-off game with the Rams in Cleveland, when Marshall stormed to the Redskins' bench and demanded to know why the Washington players weren't wearing rubber-soled shoes in view of the frozen condition of the field.

De Groot explained that he had made a gentleman's agreement with Coach Adam Walsh of the Rams before the game agreeing to use cleats if the Rams did.

"You haven't got any business making gentlemen's agreements for my football team," shouted Coach Emeritus Marshall to Head Coach De Groot.

Correspondents with the team were ready to write at that time that the Redskins would have a new head coach next season, but were deterred by the knowledge that De Groot's contract had three more years to run. It was evident, however, that De Groot and Marshall had come to the parting of the ways.

Actually, Edwards is three years late in getting the job as head coach of the Redskins. He thought he had it after the 1942 season when Ray Flaherty joined the Navy. Flaherty arranged a leave of absence from the Redskins on the assumption that Edwards would be the interim coach, only to learn a few weeks later that Bergman was given the job by Marshall, and that, furthermore, what he thought was his leave of absence wasn't.

Edwards could last longer than the usual run of Redskin coaches. He has been able to get along with Marshall, first as a player, later as assistant to Flaherty, Bergman and De Groot. That's the first requisite of a Redskin coach—getting along with Marshall, and evidently more important than being a genius.

Edwards, a great lineman when he was playing, has been coaching the Redskin lines for the past seven years, and he has no pretensions of being a backfield coach. Sammy Baugh, reportedly, will have much to do with coaching the backs, and of course, Edwards will always have available the over-all wisdom of Marshall, which he inherited along with the job.

Moore Refuses to Appear Here, Fight Canceled

De Groot Signs With L. A. All-America Club

Archie Moore 'Runs Out' Of Bout Here

Tomorrow night's boxing show, scheduled at Turner's Arena, is off. The entire card was cancelled late yesterday afternoon when Jimmy Johnston, fabulous Broadway fistic manager, announced that Archie Moore, his number one challenger for the world's lightheavyweight title, won't go through with his 10-round feature bout against Georgie Parks, Washington heavyweight.

Dave Herman, Joe Turner's public relations man, said that Johnston told him he had made "every effort possible" to get Moore to fulfill his Washington obligation, but that the St. Louis fighter said he "was not in shape, and was burdened with a series of family troubles," Herman added.

This report from Johnston dropped on Gabe Menedez, the matchmaker, like the proverbial block buster, and Menendez, after learning the full facts, immediately accused Moore of "deliberately take a run-out."

Ask a Suspension

Menendez and Joe Turner, the promoter, went into a huddle and announced that they would petition the District Boxing Commission to suspend Moore in all of the affiliated States and cooperating bodies of the National Boxing Association, including New York(Pennsylvania and California, until suchtime as he agrees to fulfil his contract here.

Then, with so little time left and with no available substitute, the promoters declared the show off.

Johnston's story as told to Herman follows:

"This past Friday Moore came to my office, and said he was not in shape, and just couldn't go through with the match. I asked him why, and he couldn't give me a plausible answer. I told him he knew as far back as January 2 when the contracts were signed that he had the fight with Parks in Washington.

"I said, 'Archie, I brought you through a good season last year since I took you over in February, 1944, and I want you in shape for this match.' I ordered him to return to the gymnasium and he said he would.

"Saturday, I went looking for him, covered every gym in New York, and couldn't find him to save my life. I couldn't understand what happened to Archie.

"This afternoon, with the aid of a friend of Moore, I found him in bed. He claimed he was ill, and was bothered with all kinds of family trouble. Said he was too sick to fight, and had too much on his mind.

"I said, Archie you got to get yourself together for that fight. If you don't show up, you know you're going to be suspended by the National Boxing Association.

(Editor's Note: Only recently the National Boxing Association named Moore as the number one lightweight contender.)

Warned of Suspension

"Then I told him that I would call off the match, but that he would suffer the consequences. So if you want him suspended, I have nothing to say about it, for I did everything I possibly could to get him to fight. If it were possible to send Al Hoosman down there to take his place, I would, but Hoosman has a bad hand.

"I hate to see this happen to Turner and Menendez, for they are straight shooters."

Meanwhile, Heinie Miller, chairman of the District Boxing Commission, planned a meeting today at the commission when Johnston will be down to give his side of the story. ohnston is due here today to speak at Howard University at a boxing forum between 3 and 5 p. m.

Miller said no action would be taken on Moore, pending the outcome of the meeting. However, Turner and Menendez will demand suspension unless Moore agrees to the fight at a later date.

Kentucky Hardboots Welcome Bryant in Turf Style

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WELCOME "BEAR"—Students at the University of Kentucky welcome Paul (Bear) Bryant, new football coach, race horse style including the traditional "horseshoe" around his neck. Bryant, who came to Kentucky from the University of Maryland, signed a five-year contract at unannounced salary

Ex-Redskin Coach Given Long Pact

Los Angeles, Jan. 20 (AP).—Edward (Slip) Madigan, general manager of the Los Angeles club of the All America Professional Football Conference, announced today that Dudley DeGroot had been signed as coach.

DeGroot resigned Friday as coach of the Washington Redskins of the National Pro Football League.

Madigan described the contract as "long term" but declined to say how long it would run or disclose DeGroot's salary. He said DeGroot's contract with the Redskins had three years to go. DeGroot will remain in the east for a while, Madigan said, to sign players and two assistant coaches.

Twenty-two players, 16 of whom have pro experience, Madigan said, have been contracted by letter. Their names will not be announced, however, until they have signed conference contracts.

In the last two years DeGroot's Redskins chalked up 27 wins in 34 games.

Last year the Redskins won the Eastern Division pro championship and lost the world title to the Cleveland Rams, recently transferred to Los Angeles, by one point—14 to 15.

American U. League Lead Threatened

By John F. Chandler
Associated Press Sports Writer

With the Mason-Dixon Basketball Conference race just about half completed, the American University Eagles, defending champions, were certain to hold first place for another week by the simple fact that the strong local quintet doesn't have a league game carded.

(However, the high-flying Eagles have a hot contender breathing down their necks in the Loyola Greyhounds. Loyola notched three victories during the past week, and look like the only team that might knock American off the perch.

Loyola, capping the week by downing the hapless Western Maryland Terrors Saturday, 58-34, now has six vistomier against a lone defeat. That loss was at the hands of American at Washington, December 15, when the Eagles grabbed a 49-45 decision.

Johns Hopkins, which dropped a 50-53 decision to Loyola last week, meets American February 7 at Washington, and can give the league leaders plenty of trouble.

In another conference tilt Saturday, Washington College climbed into a fourth place tie with Randolf-Macon by trimming Catholic University, 38-28.

The University of Delaware Blue Hens make their conference debut Tuesday night when they invade Chestertown, Md., for a game with Washington. Five other conference games are on tap during the week.

Navy continued its undefeated record Saturday by downing George Washington, 53-42, and University of Maryland won a Southern Conference game from North Carolina State, 37-33.

Georgetown Five Host To Loyola Tonight

Sporting a four-game winning streak, Loyola College's Greyhounds, of Baltimore, invade Washington tonight for an engagement with Georgetown University's Hoyas, 8:30 o'clock, at Catholic U. gym.

With recent victories over Mount St. Mary's, Randolph-Macon, Army War College and Western Maryland, Loyola will be out to avenge a 57-46 licking the Hoyas gave them in their opening game. The Greyhounds have beaten Georgetown only once in a series of seven games over the years.

Georgetown will be after its fifth victory, having beaten University of Scranton, Army War College, Naval Annex and, of course, Loyola. The Hoyas have dropped contests to George Washington, Fort Meade (twice), Scranton and Villanova.

Led by Sid Roche, 6-foot 2-inch veteran, and Capt. George Bardelman, who is among the top scorers in the country, Loyola promises to give Georgetown a real test. In winning seven games and losinig four, the Baltimoreans have amassed 515 points.

Player-Coach Ken Engles will lead the Hoyas into action tonight, with able assistance from Paul Durkin, former Sa. John's star, and Eddie Drysgula. Engles in eight games has compiled 78 points, while Drysgula and Durkin, in nine, have 71 and 70, respectively. Also in the Hoya line-up will be Ivy Ornstein and Tommy Galla, a hefty roughhouse guard, who, despite football antics, gets results.

W. Va. High Wins On Final Shot

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 20.—With a game-ending double foul providing the setting, Martinsburg High's Glenn Kline came through with a foul shot to defeat Frederick (Md.) High on the local floor, 16-15.

Garrett, for Frederick, missed a similar try which could have tied it again. The two had fouled each other a split second before the horn sounded. It was the locals' first win in three starts.

4th Victory in Row

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Charles Town High's cagers proved the stronger in a see-saw basketball game Friday night at Winchester, Va., and emerged a 28-26 victor over Handley High of that city. It was Charles Town's fourth straight victory.

Southeast Conference

STANDINGS	G.	W.	L.
Louisiana State	3	3	0
Vanderbilt	3	2	1
Kentucky	3	2	1
Georgia	3	2	1
Tulane	3	1	2
Tennessee	3	1	2
Georgia Tech	3	1	2
Alabama	3	1	2
Auburn	3	1	2
Mississippi	3	0	3
Mississippi State	3	0	3
Florida	0	0	0

Ace Parker Jumps to A.A. Grid Yankees

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—Clarence (Ace) Parker, veteran halfback who won the National Football League's most valuable player award in 1940, has signed a contract with the New York Yankees of the All - America Conference, the Yankee office announced today.

Parker

Parker, who played pro football five years before the war, returned to the gridiron last season after 43 months in the Navy and was a member of the National League club operated jointly by Boston and Brooklyn. Dan Topping, owner of the Brooklyn franchise, recently shifted it to the All-America circuit.

A 1936 All-America selection at Duke, Parker had been offered the managership of the Portsmouth, Va., baseball club in the Piedmont League this year but told the Yankees he would turn it down because the football squad will begin training in August, long before the baseball season closes.

However, the 32-year-old athlete plans to play in the Portsmouth infield until time to report to Coach Ray Flaherty of the Yankees.

Penna Takes Coast Links Tournament

Richmond, Calif., Jan. 20 (AP).—Tony Penna of Dayton, Ohio, sinking a 6-foot putt on the final green while a crowd of 3000 spectators watchhed tensely, wn the Richmond Open Golf tournament today with a 72-hole score of 280. He collected $2000 in Victory bonds for first prize.

Three players tiied for second place—Ben Hogan, Hershey, Pa.; Sam Byrd, Detroit, and Mark Fry, Oakland, Calif., at 281.

Devitt PrepInvades CentralHighToday

Fresh from its recent victory over Gonzaga, Devitt Prep engages Central today at 3 o'clock at Central in the feature of a two-game scholastic basketball card.

Gonzaga travels to Greenbelt to face the suburban five at 7:30 p. m. in the day's other contest.

$120,000 in Purses Set for Trotters

Stockton, Calif., Jan. 20 (AP).—Pacific Coast Trotting Association directors announced today their organization will distribute $120,000 in purses at a 24-day harness meeting at Bay Meadows next June.

The minimum for any one race will be $600. The directors said. The directors added they expect Eastern harness horses to compete.

W.-L., Virginia Quints Meet Again Tonight

Lexington, Va., Jan. 20 (AP).—The Virginia Cavaliers will cross the Blue Ridge tomorrow night to play a return basketball engagement with Washington and Lee here.

Although the raditionally keen rivalry between the two universities has been dormant for the last few years Washington and Lee has been out of sports, the Generals would still rather outscore Virginia and lose to crossroads junior college if such a choice had to be made. Tomorrow the Generals can only hope.

A strong Virginia five defeated the Generals, 63-25, two weeks ago at Charlottesville. Since then Washington and Lee has lost to Hampden-Sydney and romped over Roanoke College.

For the Generals, Coach Cy Young will probably start Verbuchen and McDowell at guards, Zinovoy at center, and Tobyansen and Bean at forwards. The veteran Center Stick Harris enrolled at mid-semester and has not had time to practice regularly, but he will likely be used some time in the game.

Metcalfe Given Post in Chicago

Chicago, Jan. 20 (AP).—Lieut. Ralph H. Metcalfe, American and Olympic track record-holder, today was appointed an assistant to Mayor Edward J. Kelly's commission on human relations.

The appointment was made pending release of the former Marquette University Negro star fro mthe Army. He holds the American 220-yard dash record and was a member of the U. S. 400 meters relay team which established a world's record in winning the 1936 Olympics.

Bainbridge Five Plays 4 Games

Bainbridge, Md., Jan. 20 (AP).—Four games, two of them at home, are scheduled this week for the Bainbridge Navy basketball team.

Bainbridge meets Camp Lee Wednesday night and on Thursday plays another home game against the Patuxent River NAS five. Road games are scheduled for Saturday against Norfolk NAS and Sunday against Little Creek.

Marianas Wins

Guam, Jan. 20 (AP).—The Marianas all-star baseball team defeated the Hawaiian all-stars, 8 to 7, today in a Pacific Olympics semi-final game. The game, marred by numerous errors, was witnessed by 4500 fans.

Minors Seek Agreements With Tigers

Detroit, Jan. 20 (AP).—The world champion Detroit Tigers are flooded with correspondence from minor league baseball clubs anxious to sign orking agreements with the American League champions to assure a source of player talent for 1946, General Manager George Trautman said today.

"There's a stack of requests as high as this desk," Trautman said. "Some of the clubs admiitted that they had absolutely no players under contract for next season."

Trautman, hinting that other alignments may be made before the start of the season, named eight minor league clubs which have working agreements with Detroit for next season.

They are Buffalo of the Internatioinal League, Dallas of the Dallas League, Williamsport, Pa., of the Eastern League; Montgomery of the Southeastern League, Rome, N. Y., of the Canadian-American League; Muskogee of the Western Association, Lubbock of the West Texas League and Jamestown, N. Y., of the Pony League.

5 Scouts Added

Detroit, Jan. 20 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers today announced five additions to a scouting staff for 1946 that has reached a record high of "bush-beaters" seeking baseball talent under the supervision of Chief Scout A. J. (Wish) Egan.

Newcomers to the Detroit organization are William J. Bradley of Cleveland, veteran scout associated with the Cleveland Indians for many years; J. C. Jessup of Hertford, N. C., former assistant baseball coach at Duke University under Jack Coombs; Ned Pettigrew of Duncan, Okla., who has been identified with the Dallas club of the Texas League; Bernie diVivieloros of Oakland, Calif., star shortstop in the Texas League during the 1920's, and Hap Glaudi of New Orleans, member of the sports staff of the New Orleans Item.

Bruce Connatser of Terre Haute, Ind., Dan Crowley of Los Angeles, Edward G. Katalinas of Shenandoah, Pa., J. Walter Morris of Dallas, Tex., and Louis D'Annunzio of Detroit, round out the scouting staff.

French Runner Arrives in U. S.

New York, Jan. 28 (AP).—Marcel Hansenne, French track star, arrived today to begin training for competition against top American runners in the Eastern indoor season.

Hansenne, French 800- and 1500-meter champion, never before has run on boards, but he said he anticipated little difficulty in getting used to it.

SPORTS TRAIL

Veteran Gene Sarazen to Take Another Crack at British Open

By Whitney Martin

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—"I," said Gene Sarazen, "have a hunch."

If he does, it isn't noticeable, as the alert squire, one of golf's immortals, still is the erect, stocky, cocky gent he was in winning all the game's major titles, most of them more than once.

"I am going to fly to England for the British Open," he continued, "and also will enter our National Open. The British Open will be held at St. Andrews, and it was there I finished just one stroke back of leaders in defending my title in 1933.

Sarazen

"The National Open will be held at Canterbury, and it was there I tied for the title in 1940, losing to Lawton Little in the playoff. I have a hunch that this year it might be different. I came so close on those two courses before. This time I might do it."

It will be Sarazan's eleventh appearance in the British Open. He figures it cost him $20,000 to win the title, which was worth only $310 as the pound was at its lowest value in 1932. He has been a participant in every National Open since 1920, and never failed to qualify.

He hasn't been playing too much golf, he says, due to pressure of other business, but in two tournaments in which he competed last fall he was hitting the ball well.

He shot his age on the first nine of a tournament at Richmond last fall. That is, he got a 43 going out, which ruined his chances although he came in with a 33. At Pinehurst he started out with rounds of 71, 71 and 72, then ballooned to an 81 on the final round.

A remarkable fellow is the squire. He'll be 44 next month and won his first national open 24 years ago. Ten years later he won the title a second time, and 19 years later he came within a whisper of winning it a third time.

It will be nice to see him out there again this year matching his skill and wisdom against the new generation of stars. He probably will be the lone representative of the golden era of the 20's, and, unless Tommy Armour or Willie MacFarlane or Leo Diegel decides to take another fling at it, will be the only entrant who also competed in 1920.

Nelson Also to Play

London, Jan. 20 (AP).—Henry Cotton, former British open golf champion, said today he had learned "on good authority" that Byron Nelson would take part in the British Open on July 1 after Nelson completes a South Africa tour.

Sailing Event Scheduled at Gibson Island

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—Officials of the Comet Class Yacht Racing Association announced last night that Gibson Island, Md., on Chesapeake Bay, has been selected as the site for the 1946 national championship regatta to be held September 6, 7 and 8.

Vice Admiral E. L. Cochrane, USN, chief of the Navy's bureau of ships and veteran member of the Potomac River Comet Fleet, was presented a half model of his boat by the comet skippers "as a token of professional esteem and sportsmanship." Cochrane owns one of the oldest comets in existence.

D. Verner Smythe of Southport, Conn., was reelected president of the class. Other officers reelected at the group's annual meeting included Rodney T. Bonsall, Philadelphia, executive vice president; John J. Fernandes, jr., New York, secretary; Dr. Wilbur H. Haines, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Richard Bertram of San Juan, Puerto Rico, was declared winner of the 1945 high point trophy, making him the top-scoring skipper of all boats in the class. Richard Sands of Skaneateles, N. Y., was second, and Hector Sanchez of Porto Rico third.

Va. Ringmen Win Over Coast Guard

New London, Conn., Jan. 20 (AP). The University of Virginia boxing team defeated Coast Guard Academy 5-to-3 in a meet held here yesterday. Virginia won four bouts, drew in two and lost two.

Coast Guard won two bouts, both on technical knockouts. In the 165-pound class Wilfred Raes, Coast Guard, scored a three-round technical knockout over Robert C. Fenwick, Virginia. In the 175-pound class, John Leland Wright, twice intercollegiate champion in this class, was awarded a technical knockout verdict over William Hunsenger, Virginia, in three rounds.

St. Joseph's Fives Win Three Games

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 20.—St. Joseph's School made a clean sweep of a three-game series Friday night here, the boys' and girls' variety team defeated the corresponding teams from Bunker Hill (W. Va.) High, 17-12 and 34-14, respectively, while the graded school boys beat Winchester Avenue Graded School boys, 24-19.

Ewell Files Entry For Millrose Games

New York, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—Barney Ewell, the No. 1 sprinter of 1945, tonight filed his entry for the 60-yard dash in the annual Millrose A.A. track and field meet here February 2.

Giants' Fabulous Rookie Back in the Army

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 20 (AP). Clint Hartung, New York Giants' pitching, first base and outfield prospect, has reenlisted in the Army for one year and will not report for spring baseball training until the 1947 season.

The 6-foot, 5-inch baseball player, for whom the Giants paid Minneapolis $25,000 and four players yet to be selected, said he reenlisted with the idea that he will have a better chance of sticking in the major leagues by reporting at the start of the 1947 season rather than in the middle of the 1946 season. He is a combination pitcher, first baseman and outfielder.

"I would not have been released from the service until about the middle of this baseball season, and I would hate to begin playing pro ball at that time," Hartung said here yesterday.

"I don't believe I would be in proper condition to do my best in pro ball. That is why I decided to finish out the season in the Army and apply for my discharge when my one-year term is up October 29, 1946."

Hartung reports to Fort Sam Houston here January 29 for reassignment.

He said he wrote his New York bosses about the matter 10 days ago.

He hopes to play ball in some Army league.

Questioned about his weight, Hartung said:

"I weigh about 215 pounds and I don't believe any of it is excess fat, either."

S.A.R. Features Court Action

Paced by Marty Fagan and Danny Boss, who tallied 21 and 19 points, respectively, Sigma Alpha Rho swamped Capital City, 61-29, yesterday in the fetaure game of the Interclub Basketball League at the Jewish Community Center.

In the semifinal, Potomac defeated Mu Sligma, 45-20.

S.A.R.	G	FG	F	Capital City.	G	FG	F
Bass,f	9	1	19	Goldberg,f	3	1	5
Deckelbaum,f	2	1	5	Goldstein,f	1	0	2
Wartow,f	1	0	2	Portell,c	2	0	0
Pegan,c	9	3	21	Kaplan,c	0	0	0
Schlosburg,g	0	0	0	Zaltzman,g	5	0	10
Isaacson,g	0	0	0	Levin,g	1	1	3
Berin,g	7	0	14	Seigel,g	1	0	0
				Cherner,g	4	1	9
Totals	28	5	61	Totals	13	3	29

Potomac	G	FG	F	Mu Sigma.	G	FG	F
Goven,f	3	1	11	Tash,f	4	1	8
Nezin,f	1	0	2	W.Orjeve,f	0	0	0
Oldenburg,c	5	1	11	Miller,f	2	0	4
Goldberg,g	2	0	4	Becker,f	0	0	0
Bordansky,g	0	1	1	Haymon,c	0	0	0
Pomerance,g	1	0	2	Gordon,c	1	1	3
Weinstein,g	2	3	7	Kilgman,g	0	0	0
				Banner,g	0	0	0
Totals	19	7	45	Berman,g	0	0	0
				A.Orjeve,g	1	0	2
				Shalowitz,g	1	0	2
				Forman,g	0	0	0
				Davidson,g	0	0	0
				Totals	9	2	20

Officials—DeGeorge and Rook.

Bears Defeat Auerbach Stars After Uphill Struggle, 49-43

"Red" Auerback and his All-American All-Stars were defeated in an uphill struggle at Turner's Arena yesterday by the Lichtman Bears, before a capacity crowd, 49—43.

Joe Resnick, former New York University ace, was the individual star, leading with 18 points, while Ted Carver and Tarzan Cooper, for the Bears, were not far behind, with 14 and 12 respectively.

The All Stars were away at the start to an early 17-6 lead, which Bill Brown and Tarzan, by brilliant efforts, reduced to 20-16 as the first of three periods came to a close.

In the second period, with Cooper, Cain and Carver on even footing for the home team, Resnick would not be outdone, and tossed them in from all angles of the court, until the All Stars had a 35-29 lead with two minutes to go. In this time Carver and Cain acquired a basket each, and Isaacs and Cooper scored from the foul line to even the period at 35 all.

The final period was a nip-and-tuck affair, with Joe Cooper substituted for Tarzan, and Moe Dubilier out of the game on called fouls. Ted Carver, pitted against the wily Auerbach, gave a splendid account of himself, and accounted for the points that were the margin of the 49-43 victory.

Bears.	G	FG	F	All-Stars	G	FG	F
Carver,f	6	2	14	Resnick,f	7	4	18
Brown,f	3	2	9	Dubilier,f	2	2	6
Cain,c	3	2	8	Nordlander,c	1	1	4
T.Coover,g	4	4	12	Vaughn,c	2	1	5
Isaacs,g	1	2	4	Auerbach,g	1	2	4
J.Cooper,g	1	0	2	Carber,g	0	0	2
Totals	18	12	49	Totals	15	13	49

Officials—Tyrone and Timon.

7 More Teams Drop From Unbeaten Ranks

Deacons Bid For S. C. Cage Leadership

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20 (AP).—Heading down the back stretch, the Southern Conference still is dominated by Duke and North Carolina with Wake Forest showing signs of increasing power and moving up as a possible challenge to the two top contenders.

Duke with eight wins and no defeats leads the circuit. The Blue Devils are followed by North Carolina with six wins and a loss and Wake Forest with four and none. Virginia Military Institute's entry is the only other undefeated team in the conference but the Cadets only have played one game.

North Carolina is the only conference opponent that has been able to get 40 points or better against the strong Duke defense. The Blue Devils hung up their eighth victory Saturday night at Clemson by a 42-29 score. Meanwhile, North Carolina kept pace by trimming South arolina 52-31 at Columbia, S. C.

Maryland evened its season's record in the conference at two and two Saturday by defeating North Carolina State, 37-33 at College Park, Md., but Richmond performed the same feat against William and Mary and moved into a tie with the Marylanders in the team standings. Richmond polished off the Indians by a countt of 39-38.

George Washington and Virginia Tech both saw action against nonconference teams. The Colonials were outfought by Navy at Annapolis 53-42 and Tech dropped a game at Charlottesville by a score of 57-29.

Phils' Owner Discharged; Seeks 3 Men

Fort Dix, N. J., Jan. 19 (U.P.).—Staff Sergt. Robert M. Carpenter, owner of the Philadelphia Phillies, was honorably discharged from the Army here today after 10 months service. He was the only major league club owner to serve in the armed forces.

Carpenter, who is 30, was inducted in March, 1944, shortly after he purchased the Phillies from William Cox. His principal military assignments were as physical instructor for the Army physical reconditioning program at Fort Niagara, N. Y., Camp Grant, Ill., and Camp Upton, N. Y.

He revealed that he had extensive plans for building up the team which finished in the National League cellar last season.

"If we can acquire a good starting pitcher, a regular catcher and a dependable infielder, we should finish in fourth or fifth place next season," Carpenter said. Since last season, he has acquired Frank McCormick, hard-hitting first baseman, from the Cincinnati Reds, Shortstop Skeeter Newsome from the Boston Red Sox and Pitcher Johnnie Humphries from the Chicago White Sox.

Emphasizing, however, his belief that "you cannot buy a pennant," he explained that he bought these players to fill in during the transition period "until the kids I have in the minors develop." A believer in the farm system, Carpenter has built the Philadelphia behain up from no farm clubs and only three players to nine clubs and some 200 players.

Carpenter said he planned to spend a short vacation with his wife and children at their Montana, Del., home, before he goes to Miami Beach, Fla., to join the Phillies for spring training.

Hialeah Park

By the Associated Press

1—3½; $2500; maiden 4-year-olds; claiming.

The Wing	122	Miles City	117
Hemrock	108	War's Dun	113
Southern Boy	118	Rose of Dawn	106
Hairanette	108	Touch of Time	108
Mad Sadie	113	Briar P	115
Belcap	120	Falsely	112
Zaca Harry	118	Space	112
Simetrics	117	Capt. America	108

2—7½; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

King Appell	114	Honey Bun	114
Buck Thirteen	109	White Time	121
First Girl	111	Jetta T	116
Connaught	116	Toss Up	121
Float Away	126	La Reinette	111
Heel Up	111	La Cacica	109
Sell Bottom	116	Valetta	109
Blanco	114	No Quota	116

3—5½; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Local Band	118	†On Pat	110
She's Back	115	‡Miss Florida	115
Sweet Hash	115	‡Florida Jack	118
Bright Jimmy	118	†Winter On	110

Donna's Ace 118
†C. & H. Farms entry.
‡Hunt-Bright entry.

4—1 1-16; $3500; 3-year-olds.

The Bottom	107	Farm Man	107
Sason	112	Jackie Babe	113
Liberation	113	Gratify	112
Last Mate	112	Waverly	112
‡Salute	109	†Sadgis	112
Roman Belle	113	†Poochanelli	107
Always	113	‡Meltonian	109
Knight's Gift	113	Gregalach	121

†Taylor-Greer entry.
‡Greentree-Headley entry.

5—1 1-16; $3500; 3-year-olds.

Galamilk	107	Flag Drill	118
Albonny	104	Broom Ride	107
†Miss O'Lindy	104	Mamanie	113
Mel Crosby	116	‡Mogere	107
‡Delia M	107	‡Roe's A Lady	102
Curler	113	East Light	109
Fay Me	118	Ringstown	113
Dog O'Sullivan	108	Shin's Captain	110

†Edwards-Nixon entry.
‡Powell-Peterson & Childs entry.

6—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; fillies, mares.

Leaving	106	Bertie S	117
Devastating	107	Nance's Ace	109
Suniette	112	Artistic Rose	105
Chain Miss	124	Pink Devil	108
Harriet Sue	119	Tedious Miss	110
Royalong	108	Les Flag	108
Rockwood Argo	103	Dolly Varden	107

7—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

A One	113	Cruiser	116
Jamaic Andrew	118	King's Feast	115
Betty's Bobby	106	Jaclan	115
Cadenza	115	Caroline Ann	107
Snowline	124	Oakmont	124
Plange	113	Code Mentor	120
Passin	113	Able	119
Dog Sport	113	Record Flight	114

8—1 1-16; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Magnet Line	116	Sonridge	116
Dog Dodger	116	Wishthadagal	112
Chacky	109	Gun Bearer	116
Throwdy	109	Unitran	117
Billie Dee	106	Oldonwood	122
Sun Fly	110	Pernillage	116
Mimis Ma Cha	111	Shoot Pipi	106
Cache	109	Madlyn S	104

HIALEAH SELECTIONS
1—Saison, Simetrics, The Wing.
2—White Time, Float Away, Connaught.
3—No selection.
4—ALWAYS, Waverly, Badgis.
5—For Me, Ringstown, Dog O'Sullivan.
6—Harriet Sue, Leaving, Bertie S.
7—Jamaic Andrew, Snowline, King's Feast.
8—Unitran, Oldonwood, Wishthadagal.
—Louisville Times (F).

Post Consensus

AT HIALEAH
1—Falsely, Saison, The Wing.
2—Jetta T., White Time, Valetta.
3—Sweet Hash, Winter On, Bright Jimmy.
4—ALWAYS, Saison, Farm Man.
5—Dog O'Sullivan, Flag Drill, Ringstown.
6—Tedious Miss, Bertie S., Leaving.
7—Sister's Bobby, Code Mentor, Oakmont.
8—Oldonwood, Wishthadagal, Throwdy.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

WASHINGTON PARTIES AGAIN ON BIG SCALE
IT'S WONDERFUL—SOMEBODY'S ALWAYS THROWING A PARTY AT THE DROP OF A HAT
WONDER WHAT'D HAPPEN IF I DROPPED A HANDKERCHIEF?
RECONVERSION HERE MEANS RUSHING HOME AFTER WORK AND CHANGING INTO SOUP AND FISH
A FEW MORE PARTIES AND I'LL ESTABLISH A NEW WORLD'S RECORD FOR CONTINUOUS HANGOVERS
I'M THROWING A LITTLE BRAWL ON THE BACK FENCE—LIKE TO COME OUT AND HOWL?

Heurich Cage League Opens Series of Triple-Headers

President Robert E. McDonald announced last night that the Heurich Amateur Basketball League will stage weekly triple headers at Turner's Arena, starting with first-round championship games in both the men's and women's divisions plus the opening men's second-round contest next Monday night.

Clifton and Kavakes, two of the league's stronger teams, will clash in next Monday's curtain raiser at 7:30, while FBI and Kavakos clash for the women's first round title title at 8:30 and Perussa's meets theTravelers for the men's first round title at 8:30, and Purussee's meets the Travelers for the men's first round champion- at 9:30.

Auerbach

Mullikin,whch made its debut in local competition this season, has anexed 19 victories in 21 games, including a 56-to-48 triumph over Perusse's in an earlier meeting. They have a star-studded line-up of nine former college stars from al over the Nation 'including Wake Forest's John Jett, Washington's Lieut. Bill Vandenburgh, Indiana's George Babcockand Michigan's Jack Barry.

Perusso's, meanwhile, is paced by George Garber and Red Auerbach, former teammate on some of George Washington University's outstanding teams.

The women's encounter between F. B. I. and Kavakos should be a natural, for Kavakos won the title in 1944 and was ousted from the throne by F. B. I. last season. Both teams are undefeated this year and this meeting should prpvide plenty of action.

Clifton, with such former local stars as Harry Bassin of Eastern High and Georgetown; George DeWitt and George Knepley from Maryland University, figures to be in the thick of the battle for second place honors. They'll have their hands full with Johnny Poston's Kavakos quint, however, for it is a young, hustling team comprised largely of former high school stars. Merrill Heddings, towering former Tech center; and Johnny Moffett, all high choice last season, are among the foremost players.

Fight Pilot Johnston To Speak at Howard U.

James J. Johnston, colorful fight manager, will be guest speaker at a sports forum at Howard University today at 3:30 o'clock. A dinner-meeting will follow.

Johnston piloted Bob Pastor to a pair of title shots against Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis. He currently manages Archie Moore and Al Hoosman.

Maryland Park High Rallies to Win, 36-26

Maryland Park High basketeers yesterday camp from behind to down Snow Hill High, 36-26, on the losers' court. Joe Dezbor's 14 points paced the winners scoring, while Glen Nicholson turned in the outstanding defensive effort.

Martinsburg Girls Victors by 24-21

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 20.—Martinsburg High School's girls basketball team defeated the girls from Hedgesville (W. Va.) High, 24-21, in a preliminary to the Frederick (Md.) High-Martinsburg High contest on the local floors. The locals piled up and eight-point lead at the half which proved enough to withstand a late Hedgesville rally.

Mountaineers Set Record

Morgantown, W. Va., Jan. 28 (AP). West Virginia University's unbeaten basketball team set a new record of 1 consecutive victories for a Mountaineer team here last night by defeating Carnegie Tech, 62 to 27.

Ferry Five Unbeaten

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 20.—The high school basketball five of Harpers Ferry (W. Va.) High maintained its clan record last night by defeating Hedgersville High's five of this county, 37-14.

Spiders Edge William-Mary By 39-38 Score

Richmond, Va., Jan 20 (AP).—Richmond's Spiders froze the ball during the last minute and a half of play to win a nerve-tingling 39-38 victory over William and Mary last night in a Southern Conference game played before the largest crowd ever to pack Millhiser Gymnasium.

Little Satler Anderson, Richmond's 5 foot 7 inch guard, whisked in a pot shot at 35-35 with five minutes remaining in the ball game. Mackieicz retaliated for the Indians and Anderson banked one for the Spiders to again knot the count. The lead see-sawed until Jack Stoneburner's two-pointers gave the Spiders their 39-38 advantage with a minute and a half to go.

W. and M.	G	FG	P	Richmond.	G	FG	P
Magdziak,f	5	2	12	Gantt,f	6	1	13
Kinnamon,f	3	2	8	Stoneburner,f	1	0	2
Clark,c	0	0	0	Disrrio,c	5	2	12
Salyers,g	3	2	8	Null,g	3	0	6
Mackiewicz,g	3	2	8	Anderson,g	2	1	5
Bunting,g	0	2	2	Seyler,g	0	0	0
Totals	14	10	38	Totals	17	5	39

Score at half—Richmond, 18; William and Mary, 16. Officials—Young and Harnden.

Virginia Scores

Charlottesville, Jan. Jan. 20 (AP). Virginia won its thir dstraight victory of the week here last night, defeating Virginia Tech, 57 to 29.

Va. Tech.	G	FG	P	Virginia.	G	FG	P
Ruddell,f	2	1	5	Pandak,f	5	2	12
Harris,f	0	1	1	Baptist,f	4	1	9
Rasburner,f	1	0	2	Larson,f	0	1	1
Farrar,f	1	0	2	Debay,f	2	0	4
Reed,c	0	1	1	Schroeder,c	3	3	9
Sampson,c	0	1	1	Speer,c	1	3	5
Bushkar,g	5	4	14	Noe,g	5	1	13
Marousek,g	1	1	3	Heurich,g	2	0	4
Totals	10	9	29	Totals	23	11	57

Score at half—Virginia, 31; Virginia Tech, 12. Officials—Sanford and Courtney.

Handley Defeated In Winchester Bill

Winchester, Va., Jan. 20.—The first big twin-bill basketball game in a half dozen years was held here last night, attracting a capacity audience which watched Charles Town High School eke out a 28-26 win over Handley High School and the Winchester semi-pros defeat Capon Bridge, 55-42.

It was the third straight loss by a one-basket margin for the high school five. Joe Hoopes, former Penn State ace, paced the semi-pros to their victory with 17 points.

W. Va. Runs Up 11-Game Win Streak

By Ted Meier

New York, Jan. 20 (AP).—Few, if any, college basketball teams will finish this season undefeated. Seven more quintets were chopped off the select list last week leaving only five major outfits—West Virginia, Notre Dame, Holy Cross, Gettysburg and Navy—with a clean slate. And the way things are going it apparently won't be long before they tumble.

West Virginia ran its string to 11 by nicking Penn State and Carnegie Tech. Notre Dame made it 10 in a row by taking St. Louis and Great Lakes, coming from behind in each game. Holly Cross, Gettysburg each won two more games to make their record 7-0 while Navy knocked over Maryland and George Washington for a 4-0 mark.

7 Drop Out

Falling from the unbeaten ranks during the week were Baldwin-Wallac eby Toledo 47-33; Cornell by New York University 62-46; Georgia by Vanderbilt 44-41; Tulane by Alabama 39-28; Yale by Harvard 39-37; Northwestern by Illinois 45-38 and Capital by Ashland 47-41.

This leaves a long list of once-beaten clubs. They include (figures in parenthesis denote number of wins); Kansas (13); Wyoming (12); Kentucky (12); New York University (11); Oklahoma Aggies (10); Akron (10); Toledo (10); Cornell (9); Iowa (9); Muhlenberg (9); Rhode Island State (10); Tulane (9); Colgate (8); Detroit (8); Louisiana State (8); Yale (8); Harvard (7); Wesleyan (6); Pitt (5) and St. Michaels of Vermont (4).

These records are due for a further shaking up this week with Wyoming aand the Oklahoma Aggies clashing in two games; Kentucky playing Notre Dame and Rhode Island State tackling Holy Cross.

Wyoming Beats Utah

Wyoming revenged iis lone defeat by swamping Utah last night, 6343, and twice-beaten Duke ran ts winning streak to 11 by crushing Clemson, but the week's greatest surprises were contriibuted by Syracuse and Dortmouth.

Syracuse, a 10-point underdog, stung St. John's of Brooklyn, 52-43, at New York's Madison Square Garden on Wednesday and followed through last night with a 54-52 win over a veteran Temple team. Dartmouth, unbeaten since December 22, won its fifth straight by upsetting Army, 55-53, only three days after the West Point Cadets had run up a record 75 po nts in swamping Pennsylvania, a tea mthat earlier had defeated Dartmouth.

Big Leaguer Joins Lions Tomorrow

Still trying to find the kind of players who will form a winning combine, the Washington Lions yesterday gained the services of Hugh Gustafson, former National Leaguer, for several weeks' play.

A versatile stickman who performs at either wing or defense, Gustafson will join the local icemen for their Eastern League tangle with the leading Boston Olympics tomorrow night at Uline Arena. He will be particularly useful since the retirement of Hal Hursley, team capttain, with injuries.

Gustafson formerly skated for the old Philadelphia Ramblers, New York Rangers and Providence Reds, and reports here directly from Providence. Coach Maxie Bennett last night anounced that he has been negotiating for Gustafson's services for several weeks.

The Olympics, who suffered a bit of a lettdown for awhile, have regained their early season form of late and will be a heavy favorite tomorrow night, despite the Lions' general improvement. They turned in their brightest performance of the year last Thursday nightt when they routed the Philadelphia Falcons, 9-0, although they were shaded by Philadelphia the following nightt, 2-1.

Harvey Bennett, Boston's versatile goal tender who scored a goal and assistt when he skated out as a forward when Boston appeared here, will be back in the nets for the champions.

Gonzaga Parochial Basketball Results

St. Aloysius.	G	FG	P	St. James	G	FG	P
Phillips,f	2	0	4	Ballantine,f	0	2	2
Pugliese,f	0	0	0	McDermot,f	0	0	0
Cadello,f	2	1	5	Reid,c	0	0	0
Cord,c	0	0	0	Currie,g	0	0	0
Manuel,g	1	0	2	Bockley,g	0	0	0
Martino,g	1	0	2	Coxen,g	1	0	2
Walsh,g	0	0	0				
Totals	6	1	13	Totals	1	2	4

St. F. Xavier.	G	FG	P	St. Martin.	G	FG	P
Matthews,f	1	0	2	Curtin,f	1	0	2
Turk,f	2	0	4	LeCompte,f	0	0	0
Tallant,f	1	0	2	Battiste,f	2	0	4
Kelly,c	2	0	4	Torre,c	0	0	0
Hawthorne,g	4	1	9	Penini,g	0	0	0
Hoffman,g	1	0	2	O'Connor,g	0	0	0
Malara,g	0	0	0	Nicely,g	0	0	0
Money,g	0	0	0				
Totals	11	1	23	Totals	3	0	6

St. Anthony.	G	FG	P	St. Teresa.	G	FG	P
Werle,f	0	0	0	Linberg,f	1	0	2
Nicastri,f	0	0	0	Storer,f	0	1	1
O'Rourke,c	0	1	1	McGowan,c	1	1	3
Byrnes,g	1	1	3	McMahon,g	1	0	2
Wilkinson,g	0	0	0	Houser,g	0	0	0
Jankowski,g	0	0	0				
Totals	1	3	5	Totals	3	2	8

Lourdes.	G	FG	P	Holy Name.	G	FG	P
Jacobson,f	0	1	1	Lauck,f	3	1	7
Burke,f	6	2	2	Nance,f	0	0	0
Daly,c	2	1	5	Anastis,c	2	0	4
Connor,g	0	0	0	Ahearn,g	0	0	0
P.Haley,g	0	0	0	Meighan,g	0	0	0
B.Haley,g	1	0	2	DiPompe,g	0	0	0
Totals	3	4	10	Totals	5	1	11

Im. Conception	G	FG	P	St. Joseph.	G	FG	P
Kolly,f	0	3	3	Cinotti,f	0	0	0
Prisby,f	0	0	0	McCaule,f	0	0	0
Neil,f	1	0	2	Famiglietti,c	0	0	0
Reynolds,c	0	0	0	Dyer,g	0	0	0
Ignacio,g	1	0	2	Klooher,g	0	0	0
Rochlinski,g	1	1	3	Kingman,g	0	0	0
Hunt,g	5	0	10	Turner,g	0	0	0
Ryan,g	1	1	3				
Totals	9	5	23	Totals	0	0	0

The Timid Soul

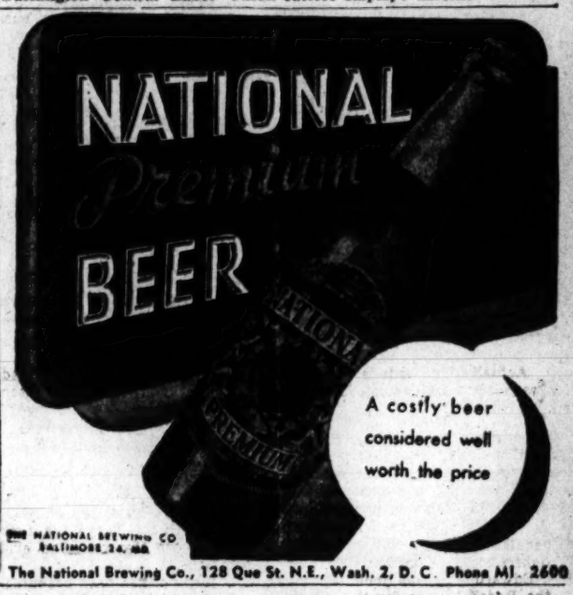
Labor Groups To Fete Lerch

Washington labor organizations will honor Frank S. Lerch, 77, secretary-treasurer of the Washington Union Label League, with a testimonial dinner at the Willard Hotel Thursday night.

The dinner, to honor Lerch's "more than 58 years faithful service to mankind, largely through the medium of labor movements," will be attended by more than 500 guests.

Former assistant and mechanical superintendent of The Post, Lerch was one of the founders of the Washington Central Labor Union in 1896. He was the editor and publisher of the Trades Unionists, and one of the founders of the old Washington Times before its consolidation with the Herald. He was foreman of the Government Printing Office for 19 years before retiring.

W. A. Johnson, vice president of the Union Label League and chairman of the testimonial dinner committee, said other organizations sponsoring the tribute to Lerch are the Central Labor Union, Building Trades Council, local hotel, musician, electrical and meat cutters employe unions.



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More than fifty winters have come and gone since Gallagher & Burton's began to win friends. Through all these years of master blending, this very fine whiskey has developed a character all its own. Try it and you too will say "all's well!"

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88 years at fine whiskey-making makes this whiskey good

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You'll find in Imperial that difference you expect in fine whiskey—and with good reason. Into every mellow drop has gone the whiskey-wisdom Hiram Walker has gained through all the years since 1858.

IMPERIAL
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SINCE 1858
IMPERIAL
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Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 15, Associated Past Year With Older Crowd, Finds Herself Pregnant; Man in Case Threatens Revenge if She Names Him to Family

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl 15 years of age and I feel that I need some one else's advice before I tell my parents my problem. About a year ago I began going with a crowd of boys and girls who are much older in years and actions than I. A couple of months ago the boy that I have been going with gave a party and asked the crowd and myself over.

We had a very nice time until the others left. Then he told me he would take me home in a few minutes. Well, we were alone on the way home and we both lost control of our emotions. Now I find that I am pregnant, and I realize that I have ruined my life and his. I have told him of my intended it to be that way, that it condition and he said he hadn't was entirely my fault, and that if I ever tell my parents he was involved, he will get even in some way.

Please consider my situation and help me to find a way to break it to my parents. I know that they love me, but—they never could believe that I could have done such a thing. I will not do anything until I receive your advice.

M. G.

Intermediary Council Needed

DEAR M. G.: Most families in average circumstances have a long-time doctor to whom they turn in emergencies requiring medical care. And perhaps also your parents are church going people; or, at any rate, consider themselves traditionally affiliated with some particular denomination.

Therefore, since words and courage fail you at the prospect of admitting this problem to your parents,—knowing, as you do, what a shock it will be,—it may be wise, and a real help to them, to turn first to a doctor who has served in times past as the family physician. Or to a pastor who would look on your parents as members of his fold, even though they may be backsliders from religious practices in adult years.

Either doctor or clergyman would be a completely trustworthy confidante in this crisis; and their vocational training and confessorial knowledge of human frailty equips them to take your problem under advisement in constructive spirit, with their principal emotions pity and concern for the victim of weakness and ignorance,—not shocked condemnation of misguided conduct and the grievous results thereof.

Also, since you are a minor, these or any other reputable consultants would feel duty bound, by the legal aspects of proper procedure, to draw your parents' attention to the problem at once,—because they are your guardians, and it is their responsibility to decide what steps should be taken to salvage your life from ruin.

Don't Shield Vicious Man

THE IMMEDIATE benefit of having a doctor or pastor act as intermediary in briefing your plight and dread of your parents' ire to them would be,—I hope,—to give them a transfusion of moral clarity and strength in the circumstances, by the indirect reminder, thus conveyed, that the situation calls primarily for Samaritan treatment from adult sources, not hysterical reproach heaped on your bowed and helpless head.

Also, the fact of having a dispassionate, unflurried, professionally qualified consultant in the foreground from the first may restrain them from resorting headlong to wrathful, futile punitive measures,—aimed at you or the boy,—as the truth strikes home.

Incidentally, the boy is behaving very badly. In view of his senior age, his contribution to your demoralization and his threats of revenge in case you expose him are particularly unsavory,—indicative of vicious lack of principle and yellow cowardice. Therefore, my advice is,—Don't shield him. As a service to society, as protection to other girls, his bad behavior should be exposed to those who are qualified,—and will make it their business,—to put the fear of God into him.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Elizabeth Peck Becomes Bride Of Navy Man

From Coronado, Calif., comes news of the marriage there January 13 of Miss Elizabeth Peck, daughter of Maj. Gen. DeWitt Peck, USMC, and Mrs. Peck, to Ensign Corliss Robinson Nugent, USN.

Date for the wedding was moved up a day, due to the bridegroom's sailing orders. Mrs. Peck and her daughter, who are expected back in Washington soon, left a few weeks ago for the West Coast. They were joined there by Lieut. William H. Peck, USMC, who gave his sister in marriage in the absence of General Peck, who is in China as commander of the Marine forces. Ensign Nugent is son of Corliss D. Nugent, Chicago.

The wedding took place at Christ Church with the Rev. Harry C. Nash officiating. The bride wore white satin and a handmade veil which was sent her from China by her father. She carried a prayer book with a white orchid.

Mrs. Margaret Schultz, matron of honor, was costumed in peach tulle and carried a bouquet of pastel flowers. Mr. Nugent was best man for his son.

Ushering were Lieut. Griffin Moody, Ensign H. H. Hasfer and Ensign Paul Moore. A reception followed at North Island Officers Club.

Ensign Nugent was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in June, 1945.

Announce Son's Birth

Capt. and Mrs. James E. Gillis, jr., announce the birth of a son, James Sexton, at Columbia Hospital, January 9. The infant is a grandson of the late Mrs. George S. Holmes, Washington journalist who wrote under the name of Kathleen Sexton Holmes. His paternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Gillis, this city.

Captain Gillis is at present stationed in the Philippines.

Ration Points

January 21, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

FORMER Italian Count Leone Fumisoni-Biondi (he became an American citizen a number of years ago) is a modest man very much given to understatement. Just before his recent marriage to pretty American Wave Lieut. Lucille Margurite Walp he telephoned a Washington hostess who is an old friend.

"Are you alone?" asked the bridegroom-to-be mysteriously. Yes, she was alone replied the lady in excited anticipation of some shattering news.

"Well, I'm very sorry but I can't come to your dinner-party next Saturday. I'll have to drop out because I'm going to New York."

"You CAN'T do this to me," bubbled the hostess, thinking of all the extra men who had already been mowed down by flu and wondering just why she had to be "alone" to hear news like this.

"I simply HAVE to go to New York" defended Mr. Biondi breathlessly. "A little event has turned up! It's my wedding to Lucille Walp and we're going to New York on our honeymoon!

ANOTHER wedding will, I hear, soon bridge the distance between Rome and Washington. Capt. Bill Merriam, son of Washington's favorite debutante-launcher, Mrs. Wallach Merriam, has returned to Italy to be married to Maria Teresa Ippoliti, daughter of Col. and Senora Ippolite of Rome.

HAPPIEST guest at Mme. Bonnet's delightful ladies luncheon at the French Embassy the other day was charming Mrs. Robert P. Patterson, wife of the Secretary of War. She was told by another guest, "I envy the Secretary his recent trip to Korea because my son is there with the army of occupation."

Said Mrs. Patterson amiably but a trifle nervously, "And how is he getting on? Does he like it?"

"I suppose," replied the mother, "that he wants to come home like everyone else. But he has a very interesting job helping to write the history of the occupation. With history making itself before his eyes he is always busy. He majored in history at college and intends to teach it as a profession, so he feels that he is useful and in the right job."

"But even if he were discontented," continued the doughty dame, "I'm sure he'd have enough guts to keep it to himself. If I ever hear of his howling to come home before our victory is consolidated, the Army won't need to discipline him if I can get to him with a hair brush first!"

Mrs. Patterson smiled like a little girl with a new doll. "I'm as happy as can be to hear of at least one young American soldier who is satisfied to do his job well for as long as need be," she said. And she really meant it.

MRS. Higginson Rogers asked a few friends for cocktails the other afternoon to say goodby to Col. and Mrs. A. H. Alexander. The colonel, who has done a job with the Air Force in both World Wars, is returning to civilian life.

The Alexanders have sold their house on Volta pl., but they intend to keep in touch with Washington by frequent visits.

Mrs. Rogers called her party a "block party," as all the guests were neighbors. Nearest neighbor was pretty Mrs. Tom Blake, who lives almost next door in the fascinating old house which was an inn in colonial days—where one can still see the double doors that admitted the coaches of travelers into the courtyard.

MISS THERESE MURRAY
. . . To marry local lawyer

Hal Phyfe

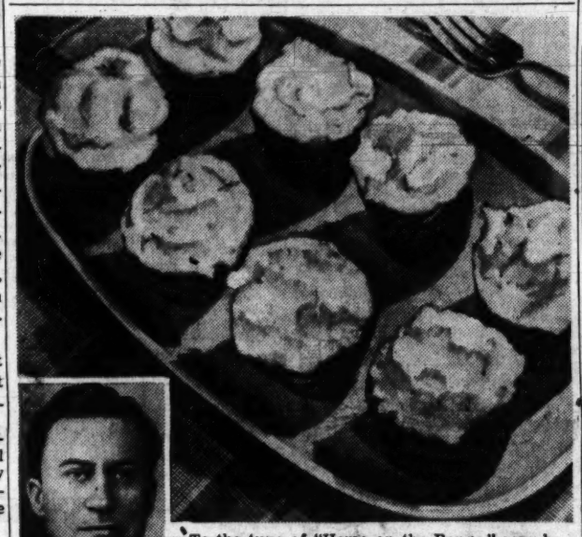
Therese Murray Engaged To Walter J. Cummings

Another of the New York Murray clan, whose beauteous young women have captured such husbands as Henry Ford 2d and Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, is engaged.

This time it is Miss Therese Murray, daughter of the Joseph Bradley Murrays, and her spouse-to-be is a current Washingtonian, Walter J. Cummings, member of the Solicitor General's staff.

The bride-elect is a cousin of the Murray girls who married into the Ford and Vanderbilt families. She is a granddaughter of the late James A. Farrell, who was president of the United States Steel Corp. and the late Mrs. Farrell, and of the late Thomas E. Murray, engineer and inventor, and the late Mrs. Murray. A member of the New York Junior League, she is a graduate of the Convent of the Sacred Heart, Rosemont College and attended Juilliard School of Music.

Mr. Cummings is son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Cummings, Chicago. He first lived in Washington in 1933-34, when his father served as executive assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury and first chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. Young Mr. Cummings attended St. Alban's School here, the Chicago Latin School, Yale University and was graduated from Harvard Law School.



To the tune of "Home on the Range," may be one way Idaho's Senator, Glen H. Taylor, inset, eulogizes his State's quality potatoes

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

No Foolin'—Those Spuds Aren't Really Fattening

The potato, like the popular bachelor, you find everywhere—at breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper. And before you purse your lips and bring up that old fattening bugaboo, consult your calorie chart. You'll find that potatoes need not be fattening. The average tuber contains about 100 calories—no more than an apple or banana, and less than half a piece of a medium wedge of pie.

When you dine out, you almost always find potatoes on the menu. I lunched at the Music Box Room while in Cincinnati at the Food Editors Conference. As I scanned the menu my host advised, "Be sure to include a baked Idaho potato in your selection, for they really bake them to perfection here."

Top Honors for Potato

The advice was followed. My choice of the Specialties of the House was for "Lambeth Walk." Why this name I don't know, excepting that the food walked off with top honors in my opinion for a delicious meal, mostly because of the quality baked potato.

The Lambeth Walk was made up of 2 thick, juicy lamb chops broiled to a crispy deliciousness, topped with strip of bacon, served with a tender baked Idaho potato split to a flaky whiteness, watercress and tomato salad, and a choice of dessert and beverage. There was also some crunchy rolls and butter for which they did not charge an extra amount.

This week is the time to take a bow to Idaho Potato Week—January 17 to 26 I took my bow to the tuber last Thursday at dinner. Arnold Williams, Governor of Idaho, sent me some of their State's prize spuds. I know of no way to enjoy the goodness of a fine potato than to bake it and serve in its thin and nutritious skin. And, of course, scrub thoroughly and eat the crisp skin too.

Timing Important

There are many ways to make a baked potato better. The most important thing is careful timing. Preventing that tired, soggy look is not entirely for esthetic reasons. Actually, latest tests have shown that unless the potato is served immediately after baking is finished—in its proper fluffy state—a loss of the important Vitamin C takes place. A half hour wait after baking results in a 33 per cent loss of this vitamin, and an hour's wait, means that 50 per cent of the C is lost.

This year we have the second largest potato crop in history, so you have the chance to pick the finest. Choose potatoes of uniform size. Wash thoroughly and dry. Bake in a hot oven, 425 degrees, from 40 to 60 minutes or until tender. With a fork prick criss-cross gashes in the skin of the baked potato on one side only. Then pinch potato so that some of the soft inside pops up through the opening. Now drop in butter or margarine—if you have it, if not a bit of heated meat drippings and a spot of paprika. Sure, you should eat the skin for it's full of minerals. In case you prefer the skin softened rub a little fat on the potato before baking.

Those who come from the land of the Idaho potato will tell you that they love them baked, boiled, fried, creamed, hashed, made into soup or salad, and a host of other ways.

Senator Sings Spud's Merits

I know of no one who is better qualified to sing the praises of Idaho potatoes than Senator Glen H. Taylor, who back in his own State is known as the Crooning Cowboy. This Idahoan likes potatoes cooked in any way. But if he has to say which way he prefers it will be straight baked or stuffed potatoes.

In case you haven't been lucky in buying meat, then try a delightful combination of oysters fried to a crisp brown, laid on toast served with a tangy sauce and a giant Idaho baked potato. Yes, an Idaho baked potato, because this is the week to honor the spud that flourished to perfection in that great Western State. You can do the same when Maine reports the week that she salutes the spud.

Colonel Phillips Home

Lieut. Col. Raymond McDonald Phillips has joined Mrs. Phillips at their home in Alexandria, following 3½ years of service with the Army overseas.

Greek Leftists Call Voting Plans Unfair

Athens, Jan. 20 (AP).—Prime Minister Themistokles Sophoulis has agreed with right and center party leaders to hold Greek general elections March 31, but the extreme left wing adopted a resolution today charging the government had not cleared the way for honest balloting.

About 150,000 left-wing followers, massed in an Athens stadium, protested that the government had not restored order necessary for the elections and objected to "intervention of foreign reactionaries who strengthen and support corrupt Greek political factions." No country was named specifically, but left wong spokesmen recently have decried British influence in Greece.

The resolution also said honest elections could be held only under a government which included representatives of the resistance movement. Copies were ordered sent to Regent Archibishop Damaskinos, Sophoulis and the diplomatic agents of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France.

First Session May 13

Following the agreement, Archbishop Damaskinos issued a decree fixing the election date, when a legislature will be chosen with power to make certain limited revisions in the constitution.

The legislature will hold its first session May 13. It will not be empowered to make any constitutional changes affecting the form and structure of the government, because the form of government Greece eventually will adopt will be decided later in a plebiscite to determine whether King George II may return to his throne.

Gen. Alexander Othonaios, only speaker in the leftist mass meeting, attacked the King and the monarchists, charging there was "a clique surrounding the King which has exploited the people since Greece became an independent state."

Athens, Jan. 20 (AP).—The Athens radio said tonight that armed outlaws attacked the police station in Kalamata in southern Peloponese, freeing 32 prisoners. The government declared mortial law in the area and reinforcements were dispatched to restore order, it was reported.

Hastens Ripening

New Chemical Is Hay Fever, Fruit Boon

By the United Press

A new hormone-like chemical thatt kills weeds in lawn, ripens bananas after they are picked and is a boon to hay fever victims, will soon go into large scale production, Agriculture Department scientists disclosed last night.

The chemical bears the tongue-twisting name of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid but is called 2,4-di for short. Scientists have experimented with it for years but only in recent months have they realized its wide rage of possibilities.

Here, according to them, are some of the things it can do:

Kill such weeds as dandelion, morning glory, thistle and burdock without harming ordinary grass.

Turn bananas yellow far more rapidly than they normally ripen after picking. It also hastens the ripening of green apples, pears and other fruits.

Kills ragweed which is responsible for about 90 per cent of the Nation's hay fever.

Makes apples cling to the tree longer than usual at harvest time, thereby saving farmers thousands of dollars in bruised fruit.

Dr. E. J. Krause and Dr. L. W. Kephart, who led in the experimentaltion, said that 2,4-DI is not a plant poison but, oddly enough promotes plant growth. This accounts for its power to ripen fruit.

The discovery promises to save country clubs millions of dollars in maintaining golf greens. The United States Golf Association was a co-worker in the experiments, operating its own laboratory near the Agriculture Department's bureau at Beltsville, Md.

The hormone also can rid wheat fields of weeds without harming the grain but is deadly to cotton, tobacco, vegetables and some other crops. It acts in a strange way on plants to which it is detrimental. It is absorbed into the stem and roots causing odd contortion in the plant's arganism.

"If the plant were an animal," one scientist said, "we'd say it died in agony."

Citizens to Get Resolutions In Favor of D. C. Suffrage

Resolutions indorsing efforts of the Central Suffrage Committee to obtain a vote for the District will be introduced at the meeting of the Hampshire Heights Citizens' Association, at Barnard School, 4th and Decatur sts. nw., tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Ivan Jacobsen will tell of his experiences during the occupation of Norway. Vice president Donald Lamborne will present an international peace plan based on exchange education.

Southwest Citizens' Association, meeting at the Southwest branch Library, 8th and H sts. sw., Thursday at 8 p. m., will discuss juvenile delinquency and will see the documentary film, "City and Streets," dealing with youth problems.

Two films, "Music in the Air," and "On the Air," commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of radio, will be shown at the Shepherd Park Citizens' Association, at its meeting at Shepherd School, 14th and Kalmia rd. nw., tonight at 8:15 p. m.

Other meetings scheduled for this week are:

Lincoln Park Citizens' Association, at the Epworth Methodist Church, 13th st. and North Carolina ave. ne., tonight at 7:45.

Anacostia Citizens' Association, at Anacostia High School, Friday at 8 p. m.

McCormick Tea

Every day tens of thousands of consumers say, "McCormick Tea, please." Why? Simply because it tastes better.

During the war, McCormick won 4 Army-Navy "E" Awards and two Agricultural "A" Awards.

At Cartwright Reception

Post Staff Photo

RECTOR AND SUCCESSOR—Msgr. John D. Cartwright (left), rector of the Immaculate Conception Church and school, greets his successor, the Rev. Joseph E. Gedra, at the reception given yesterday by parishioners and students. Msgr. Cartwright has been transferred to St. Matthew's Church, 1725 Rhode Island ave.

HEDDA HOPPER

Rival 'Factory' Hands!

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 20.—June Allyson, whose popularity with fans I can understand, Keenan Wynn, and Butch Jenkins all will be in "Bedtime Factory." The story's about a writer of children's books who, instead of being the home-loving man his secretary thinks he should be, is actually a hard drinking gent about town. This is Keenan's first romantic lead. Butch Jenkins plays his foster son. I just want to see those two in their stride. Right now my money's on Butch. William Wright will produce. . . . "This Time for Keeps", gets Esther Williams and Van Johnson . . . Eagle-Lion Films is another American group joining up with Arthur Rank to make films here. Now I learn Edward Windsor has been asked to head the company with headquarters in America. Could be, too. Mrs. Windsor didn't find things quite so cozy on her return to France and would like to come home. . . . Charlie Einfeld, on the beam with "Arch of Triumph," has asked Elsie Mendl to be the last word on sets and conditions in France during 1938 and '39. Well, Elsie sure knows 'cause she had a heck of a time getting out of that country then . . . When Carole Landis left here to marry secretly in New York, she said she wanted no more films at Twentieth Century. So she was taken off salary. But when she returned here she was put back on the pay roll with the title of her next being "It Shouldn't Happen to a Dog".

Keenan Wynn

About Those Star Awards

At the Photoplay awards dinner everybody looked mighty snazzy in pretty evening dresses and black ties. But the occasion wasn't entirely happy. Many disagreed with the choice of "Valley of Decision" for the most popular picture and Greer Garson for the most popular actress in America. Miss Garson's popularity is unquestioned. What with her having the finest stories and millions of dollars of publicity, how could she fail? But you can't tell me that Ingrid Bergman, Judy Garland, and Betty Grable play second, third, and fourth string at any box office. And when "Son of Lassie" was picked over "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn," I thought we were really going to the dogs . . . Looking around, I had fun reading the thoughts of Madame Patcevitch, wife of Vogue's publisher. She'd never attended such a party. Charlie Brackett, who'll undoubtedly get an Academy award for "Lost Week-end," was seated so far away I could see only the back of his head. Arthur Freed, who captured a prize for "Meet Me in St. Louis," was also in the background. Ditto Angela Lansbury. Same thing for Ted Lawson, who authored "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo." A great guy, Ted. He's just back from Florida, where he attended the party General Doolittle pitched for the guys who first bombed Japan. I asked Ted what he was going to do now. He said, "I have no job at all, Hedda, and I'm going mad idling around. Maybe I'll get a job as an iceman." . . . Bing Crosby's mother and father were sitting at the guest of honor table. Louis Mayer's speech was most gracious and to the point—even when he introduced Greer Garson's mother as the best producer in the room.

Elizabeth Is Growing Up

Elizabeth Taylor had a wonderful time at the White House with Franklin Roosevelt, jr., in the interest of the March of Dimes program. In New York she saw her first play, "Carousel"; wore her first corsage, a bunch of violets, which is now pressed carefully in her scrapbook. . . . If Lois Andrews and Dave Street are about to separate, they give no indication of it. They were together on the "Bride and Groom" show. But when Lois goes to New York for a Mike Todd show they'll have to be separated. So I suppose tongues will wag faster than ever. . . . Sergt. Eugene List, who played at Potsdam with President Truman turning the music pages for him, has been signed by Metro to play with another GI, Mickey Rooney, in the next Andy Hardy opus. . . . Lucille Ball hasn't missed a night at Ciro's since Desi Arnaz opened there. Don't blame her. Desi's sure got something!

Flint to Reopen Struck Schools

Flint, Mich., Jan. 20 (AP).—All 43 of Flint's schools, closed since Wednesday by a strike of CIO maintenance men, will reopen Monday, Ernest W. Potter, president of the board of education, announced.

"The insistence of parents has convinced the board we will be supported in this move," Potter said. City Manager George T. Gundry said he would order police to insure peaceful picketing if the schools were reopened. No comment came from the union.

Birth Control Urged For Seriously Unfit

New York, Jan. 20 (U.P.).—The Federal Council of Churches issued a statement supporting birth control for the "seriously unfitted." It urged, however, that "people of good health, mental and physical, and of good principles" have a "full quota" of children.

The Protestant organization warned there was a danger that "the irresponsible who propagate recklessly and give little thought to the nurture of their offspring will be represented in disproportionate numbers" in future populations.

Pedestrians Hopeful

Laramie, Wyo.—Pedestrians in Laramie hope they won't have to walk much longer. Plans are being considered for a city bus route.

Shipyard Pay Eyed as Wedge For Steel Peace

By the Associated Press

Top Government labor officials searched yesterday for a wage increase formula for the shipbuilding industry with the idea that it offers peculiar advantages as an opening wedge for other settlementts, especially in steel.

The Government has a lever in the shipyards—it pays the bills.

Big steel is deeply involved in the business, both as owner and as supplier of material.

Balked at 10 Per Cent

Management has balked at accepting the 10 per centt wage increase which thte Government already has proposed for the half million shipyard workers. In the discussion stage, however, is a move to persuade the Federal procurement agencies to press for some such increase as the 18½-centts an hour proposed for steel last week by President Truman and turned down by the United States Steel Corporation.

Under the plan discussed by some top level Government advisers who asked not to be identified, those shipbuilders who made agreements with the unions on that basis would get the Government's ship business.

Would Break Deadlock

These advisers reason that the Big Steel interests in the shipyard industry might then find it advisable to sign on the same terms, and the deadlock would be broken. The steel workers have accepted the Government figure.

A decision one way or the other on this issue probably will be reached within the next 24 hours. The shipbuilding stabilization commission is due to resume conferences tomorrow with industry representatives, the procurement agencies and the unions involved—the AFL metal trades department and the CIO marine and shipbuilding workers.

The CIO union asks for 17½ cents an hour more and another 30 per cent increase to boot. The AFL wants restoration of the "real wage" of April, 1941, which it says would entail an increase of about 26 per cent.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans' Information Center, 14th and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, insurance, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory canteen for service men and women, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recordings, 4 p. m.; roller skating party, 7:30 p. m.

Officers' Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dinner, 6 to 8 p. m.; informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 17th and K sts. nw., open house, 9:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.; bowling, 7:30 to 10 p. m.; dancing, 9 to 11 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bowling, 7:30 p. m.; crafts, conversational French, 8 p. m.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., National Jewish Welfare Board, life class, 8 p. m.; music appreciation, 8:30 p. m.; ballroom dancing class, 9 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., YMCA, sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; games, square dancing, 8:30; lounge and clubroom open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. Music Canteen 1330 G st. nw., open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; dance with Fort Myer Band, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Public Events

Captured German banners, some dating back to World War I, and original German and Japanese surrender documents on display in exhibition hall of the National Archives.

French paintings and drawings on loan from the French government, last showing in this country, National Gallery of Art, 6th and Constitution ave. nw., 10 to 5 p. m.; general survey tours, 11 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Rare music publications and works of 1945 Nobel literature winner, Gabriela Mistral, Chilean writer, Library of Congress, 9 to 6 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, fourth annual exhibition of Washington Artists Guild; etchings and engravings by Carl M. Schultheiss, other exhibits, open 12 noon to 4:30.

Helps build up resistance against MONTHLY
FEMALE PAIN
When taken regularly!
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound DOES MORE than relieve monthly pain when due to functional periodic disturbances. It also relieves accompanying weak, tired, nervous, jittery feelings—of such nature. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such monthly distress. Pinkham's Compound is worth trying!

Acts At ONCE to
RELIEVE AND
'LOOSEN' BAD COUGHS
CAUSED BY COLDS)
Prescribed by thousands of Doctors!
For years thousands of Doctors have prescribed PERTUSSIN to promptly relieve such bad coughs. Relief often comes with the *first* spoonfuls!
The reason PERTUSSIN brings such prompt relief is because it's *scientifically* prepared to act *at once*. PERTUSSIN not only lessens the severity and frequency of coughing but it actually *'loosens tickling phlegm'* and makes it easier to raise.
Safe and mighty effective for both old and young. Pleasant tasting, too! Buy it from your druggist.
PERTUSSIN

MOTHERS!
NEW! Heinz Pre-Cooked Cereal Food—extra light, fluffy and easy to digest! Made from three choice grains.
Your grocer now has a complete Heinz Baby Food line-New Pre-Cooked Cereal Food and Strained Foods.
C-761-A
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Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, January 21, 1946

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Wills, 7:45. Town Clock, (Trafton Robertson) 7:10-9.	Bill Herson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. News at 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. Weather, 6:31.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Top o' the Morning, 5:30. Fun at Breakfast, 7:05. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15. News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	News; Honeymoon in	News; Musical Clock	News; Music	Cleanup Quiz	News, Godfrey
:15	(Don McNeill)	New York	Texas Rangers	Music in the Air	Capt. Cash Club	Arthur Godfrey
:30	(Jack Owen)	News; Melodies	Listen Ladies	Music Reveille	" " "	" "
:45	(Nancy Martin)	Broadway Melodies	Music to Remember	Traffic Court	Bing Crosby	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	Robert St. John	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music Hall	Open House	Valiant Lady
:15	" " ; News	Lora Lawton	Faith in Our Time	Music Hall	" "	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Musical Comedy Gems	" "	News; Open House	Evelyn Winters
:45	One Woman's Opin'n	Joyce Jordan	Tommy Johnson Plays	" "	Open House	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Breneman	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Schubert's	March of Dimes	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy Time	Symphony No. 5	Tuffy Topics	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	(Beecham)	Prize Show	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News, Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	Rich'd Maxwell, Songs	Latin Touch	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Round the Town	Luncheon Lyrics	Let's Sing	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Billy Repaid	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	" "	Luncheon With Lopez	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Tropical Echoes	Easy Rhythms	" "	Mile of Dimes	Young Dr. Malone
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	" "	Tony Wakeman	Road of Life
2 :00	(Ida Clark)	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	(Trafton Robertson)	Today's Children	Let's Waltz	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Bride and Groom	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	" " "	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	" " "	Masquerade	" " "	Victory Clothing Drive	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Mile of Dimes	Woman of America	WOL Open House	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	Al Pearce	Ma Perkins	(Russ Hodges, Frank	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	Blair; Variety Music,	" " "	All Sports Parade	News
:45	Ladies be Seated	Right to Hapiness	News, Sports)	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Broadway	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	WOL Open House	Bandwagon	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" " "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Stump Us Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" " "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & the Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; D. C. Assignm't	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Story of America
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Crooners' Battle	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Captain Midnight	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	Evans; Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	News; Warner; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahony, Costello
:15	Kenny Baker; Soprts	Musicade	So the Story Goes	Bob Wolff, Sports	Melody Lane,	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	" ; Bergman	Johnson Family	Dinner Date	Sports	"6:30 Show"
:45	Singing Sam	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	Twilight Tales	Supper Club	News; World Today
7 :00	Headline Edition	Chesterfield Club	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Music	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Men
:15	Raymond Swing	World News	Symphonic Swing	Date with Russ Morgan	Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Jack Smith
:30	The Lone Ranger	Stringtime	Frank Singiser, News	Show Time	News with Austad	Bob Hawk Show
:45	" "	H. V. Kaltenborn	Inside of Sports	" "	Alice Lane	" "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Cavalcade of America	Bulldog Drummond	News; Waltzes	St. Mary's Novena	"Vox Pop"
:15	Hedda Hopper	" " "	" "	Waltzes	" "	" "
:30	The Fat Man	Voice of Firestone	Sherlock Holmes	Strauss' "Salome"	News; 1450 Club	Joan Davis Show With
:45	(By D. Hammett)	" " "	" "	" "	Jackson Lowe	Andy Russell; News
9 :00	I Deal in Crime	Telephone Hour	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	News; 1450 Club	Lux Radio Theater
:15	" " "	" "	Real Life Stories	Dvorak's	Jackson Lowe	" " "
:30	Forever Tops	Information Please	Spotlight Band	Concerto for Cello	News; 1450 Club	" " "
:45	" "	" "	" "	(Pablo Casals)	Jackson Lowe	" " "
10 :00	Jimmy Gleason's	Contented Program	Your Land and Mine	News; Music by	News; Fight	Screen Guild Players
:15	Diner	" "	Congressional Record	Boyd Raeburn	of the Week	" " "
:30	Steel Work'rs Speak	Dr. I. Q.	Detect a Tune	Moonlight Cocktail	News; Super Session	Crime Photographer
:45	Invitation to Listen	" " "	" " "	" "	Super Session	" "
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	News; Post Preview	News; MacFarlane	News; Daly & Shirer
:15	Hours of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	Eddie Rogers' Orch.	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Pacific Story	Moonmist (Smiley)	Music by W. Kelsey	Time Out	Moondial
:45	" " "	" "	; News	" " "	" "	Dime Time

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dance Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Concert
7:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Ballads
8:30 p. m.—Strauss' "Salome"
8:45— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Concert Hour
10:30 p. m.— " "
10:45 p. m.— " "

"TWILIGHT TALES"

Another of Elinor Gene's enchanting fairy tales, told at twilight time. Tonight's story—"THE SELFISH GIANT"

Monday, Wednesday, Friday—6:45 to 7 P. M.

WINX—1340 on your dial

TERRY

AH! MY ACHING BACK REJOICES! OUR ADVANCE PARTY BRINGS A BAND OF NATIVE HERDSMEN TO CARRY OUR BAGGAGE!
OH, JOY! EVERY OTHER GROUP OF CHINESE CIVILIANS HAS RUN BEFORE WE ARRIVED!
BIG STOOPER, IF BOSS-MAN OF NIPPERS IS OL' SANDYHIRST, MAY BE SAME WE KNOW BEFORE WAR! HE SURELY TO REMEMBER BIG TALL YOU—MAKE PLAN BEST!
OOOH... IS INDEED SAME EVIL GENT! CONNIE GOT QUICKLY IDEA...

JOE PALOOKA

ITS SO FUNNY... THAT VOICE KEEPS COMING BACK TO ME AND I CAN'T PLACE IT. SHE SAID HIS NAME IS JUAN DEL TORRES AND HE'S A BIG ARGENTINE MILLIONAIRE... WELL I GUESS I'M WRONG.

MARY WORTH

GOSH, ALICE! AS SOON AS I TELL MRS. WORTH AND THE DARCYS ABOUT THE TWINS, I'M GOING TO TAKE A NAP THAT'LL MAKE RIP VAN WINKLE LOOK LIKE AN INSOMNIA VICTIM!
NOT TILL YOU RUN A FEW ERRANDS, JEFF, DEAR! GOT A PENCIL?
READY? STOP AT THE DRUG STORE AND DOUBLE THE ORDER FOR BOTTLES-- GO TO GOODMAN'S AND DO THE SAME FOR DIAPERS, SHIRTS, BANDS, SOCKS AND BLANKETS!
EXCHANGE THESE BIRTH ANNOUNCE-MENTS FOR SOME THAT SAY: "WE ARRIVED--" INSTEAD OF "I ARRIVED--!"
SEE IF THE FURNITURE STORE WILL TRADE THE BABY BUGGY FOR A TANDEM JOB!--ORDER ANOTHER BASSINET!--PUT AN AD IN THE PAPER FOR A NURSE! THEN...
I KNOW, SWEET!--HIT BOSS FOR RAISE--OR FILE PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY!
1-21-46

MYRTLE

HEY, POP! DID YOU MAIL MY LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS?
WHY DO YOU ASK?
'CAUSE I JUST FOUND IT DOWN BEHIND THE DESK!
NOW I KNOW WHY I DIDN'T GET THAT MACHINE GUN FOR CHRISTMAS!

MICKEY FINN

TOM HAS COMPLETED HIS STORY ABOUT KITTY AND CAPTAIN DUNCAN
-AND NOW FLOSSIE IS EQUALLY WORRIED!
IT CERTAINLY DOES SEEM STRANGE THAT HE SHOWS UP HERE-JUST WHEN KITTY IS COMING HOME!
HAVE YOU EVER READ ANY OF HER LETTERS TO MICKEY-- HAVE THEY SEEMED LIKE THE KIND A GIRL WOULD WRITE TO A GUY SHE'S IN LOVE WITH?
I'VE NEVER READ ANY OF THEM, TOM -MICKEY DOESN'T GO AROUND SHOWING THEM-BUT I KNOW HE GOT ONE FROM HER EVERY WEEK!
HMM--SHE WOULDN'T HAVE WRITTEN THAT OFTEN IF SHE WAS PLANNING TO GIVE HIM THE AIR, WOULD SHE?
I WOULDN'T THINK SO--BUT YOU NEVER CAN TELL! SHE MAY HAVE KEPT WRITING TO SORT OF LET HIM DOWN EASY-AND BE WAITING UNTIL SHE GETS HOME TO TELL HIM!
IF THAT'S IT, FLOSSIE--IT'LL BE TERRIBLE! ALL MICKEY TALKS ABOUT IS HER COMING HOME!
YOU'LL HAVE TO TELL HIM THAT YOU MET CAPTAIN DUNCAN, TOM -THEY'LL MEET SOONER OR LATER AND DUNCAN WILL TELL HIM THAT HE MET YOU-AND THEN MICKEY WILL WONDER WHY YOU DIDN'T SAY ANYTHING ABOUT IT AND--
I KNOW, I KNOW! I'LL TAKE CARE OF IT TOMORROW!

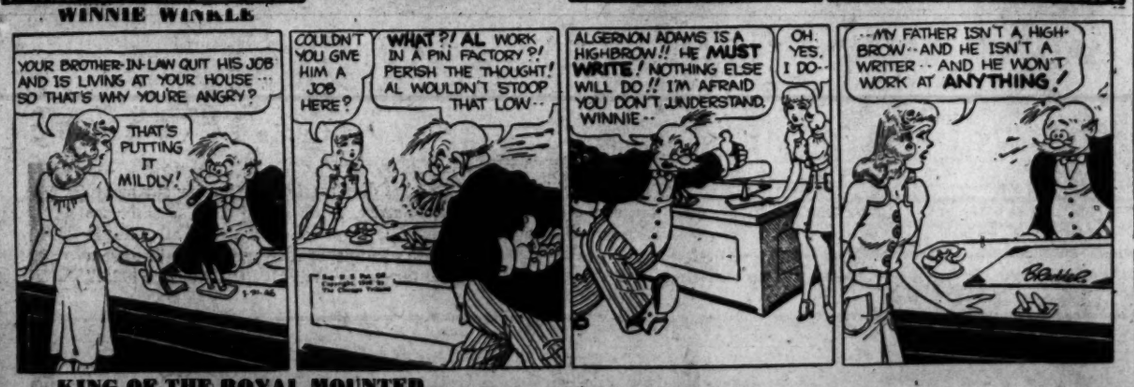
DIXIE DUGAN

RATHER THAN HAVE DIXIE HARMED JUD TELLS THE MUGS SHE IS "TRIGGER TESS" NOTORIOUS GUN MOLL
YOU ALMOST HAD ME CONVINCED YOU WEREN'T "TESS"
O.K.--WE'RE NEARING JAMAICA -WHERE'S THE OLD GRAVEYARD?
THIS LOOKS LIKE IT
CREAK

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WE'LL SEARCH EVERY COTTAGE ON THE LAKE SHORE, BOYS! IF WE CAN PIN THE AUGIE MURTZ KILLING ON BLOWTORCH, HE'D BETTER BUY HIMSELF SOME INSULATED PANTS!
ALL WAHOO WANTA DO IS FINDUM, STEVE!
YOU SAY YOU COULD HELP ME ESCAPE?---WHAT'S THE CATCH?
In the hideout, meanwhile, Velvet has revealed a romantic interest in Roper!
I SIMPLY HATE TO SEE A RIGHT GUY GO FOR A SWIM IN A CEMENT SUIT, STEVE!
LISTEN! I'VE GOT A LITTLE PLAN---!
-SHH!--- LOOK, BOSS! DIDN'T I TELL YA YER TOMATO WAS MAKIN A PLAY FOR HIM?
QUIET! DON'T LET ON, LOVING CUP!-- I'LL GIVE HER ENOUGH ROPE TO STRETCH HER PRETTY LITTLE NECK!

WINNIE WINKLE


YOUR BROTHER-IN-LAW QUIT HIS JOB AND IS LIVING AT YOUR HOUSE... SO THAT'S WHY YOU'RE ANGRY?
THAT'S PUTTING IT MILDLY!
COULDN'T YOU GIVE HIM A JOB HERE?
WHAT?! AL WORK IN A PIN FACTORY?! PERISH THE THOUGHT! AL WOULDN'T STOOP THAT LOW...
ALGERNON ADAMS IS A HIGHBROW!! HE MUST WRITE! NOTHING ELSE WILL DO!! I'M AFRAID YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND, WINNIE--
OH. YES. I DO--
--MY FATHER ISN'T A HIGH-BROW--AND HE ISN'T A WRITER--AND HE WON'T WORK AT ANYTHING!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

AS KILLER RIP TAKES OVER THE SNOWBOUND CABIN WHERE KING LIES SICK IN BED, THE INDIAN GUIDE ARRIVES AT HEAD-QUARTERS.
BLAZES! OUR ONLY SERGEANT NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IS KING!
SURE! I SEE'M MOUNTIE WITH THREE STRIPE HERE...HIM ROB AN' KILL'M THREE MINERS MANY MILE NORTH!
IT'S HARD TO BELIEVE, BUT THIS CONFIRMS THE SUSPICION THAT KING LOOTED THE BODIES OF FOXY AND WEBB, TOO!
HMM! MAYBE HE MURDERED THE MORGUE ATTENDANT, RIP!...COME ON, INDIAN, I'M GOING TO HANDLE THIS CASE, PERSONALLY!

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

CRANBERRY BOGGS! NOW I REMEMBER!
SURE! I'M CRAN--AND UH, THIS BE KANDY, MY GIRL!
OF COURSE---THE POOR KID FROM COD CLIFFS. AND WE DID SPEND THE SUMMERS OF MY YOUTH ROMPING TOGETHER, DIDN'T WE?
QUITE CLEAR NOW ---YOU'RE THE GRANDSON OF THAT PEG-LEGGED OLD DERELICT, CAP'N GRAMPS!
PEG-LEGGED DERELICT EH?
OH, THERE YOU ARE! CHIN SPINACH AND ALL!
CHIN SPINACH! WH-WHY, YE YOUNG GOLD PLATED SNIP! YE-YE...

DOTTY

HORACE-- WILL YOU BRING ME THE WHISK BROOM WHEN YOU COME DOWN?!
HUH?-- WHAT DID SHE SAY?
WHAT DID YOU SAY DOTTY?
NEVER MIND DEAR-- PEPPER BROUGHT IT DOWN--
OKAY, OKAY-- SO YOU'RE SMARTER THAN I AM!!

PENNY

PENNY, YOUR ROOM IS A SIGHT. YOU'LL JUST HAVE TO GET RID OF SOME OF THESE THINGS!
BUT EVERYTHING HAS SUCH A SIMPLY VITAL MEMORY, MOTHER!
WHY HAVE THIS CLUTTERING UP THE PLACE? YOU'LL HAVE NO POSSIBLE USE FOR IT UNTIL NEXT SUMMER.
PLEASE MOTHER, NOT THAT!
IT'S THE ONE THAT PERFECTLY GORGEOUS HUNK OF VARVARD HALFBACK ACCIDENTALLY HIT ME WITH WHEN I HAD THOSE THREE TEETH LOOSENED!

SUPERMAN

OFFICES OF TWIFFIC ENTERPRISES, LTD.
THAT GIRL REPORTER, LOIS LANE, STARTED NOSEYING INTO OUR AFFAIRS, AND NOW THEY'VE GOT CLARK KENT ON THE JOB!
A VERY ENTERPRISING GIRL, THAT LOIS LANE! SHE MIGHT, HOWEVER, PROVE TROUBLESOME.
BUT DON'T WORRY, POLY-- I'LL FIND SOME WAY TO NEUTRALIZE THE EFFORTS OF MISS LANE, MISTER KENT AND THE DAILY PLANET...
YOU ALWAYS DO, MISTER TWIFFIC!
EDITORIAL OFFICES OF THE DAILY PLANET...
WELL, I LIKE THAT! I GET STARTED ON A SWELL SERIES, AND WHITE HANDS THE ASSIGNMENT OVER TO CLARK! THERE'S GOING TO BE SOME TROUBLE AROUND HERE!

NAPOLEON

Citizen Award For 1945 Given Winchester Man

Winchester, Va., Jan. 20.—Stewart Bell, jr., was designated as the outstanding citizen of the city during 1945 at the annual Winchester Junior Board of Trade Founders' Day dance, held last night.

The Distinguished Service Award was made by Wendell Barney, recipient of the award in 1943, who stated that Bell's work as chairman of the local Red Cross Blood Donor Service earned him the coveted service key.

Bell served as chairman during nine clinics in which 2229 volunteers contributed 3680 pints of blood for the war effort.

Speaker at the meeting was Congressman Luther Patrick of Alabama.

Died

BAILEY, LILLIAN A. On Friday, January 18, 1946, at Casualty Hospital, LILLIAN A. BAILEY, beloved wife of Laurance B. Bailey, sister of Mrs. Odie Roberts and Mrs. Carrie Summers. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 21, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BANF, EMMA LOUISE. On Saturday, January 19, 1946, EMMA LOUISE BANF of 5125 7th st. nw., wife of the late Charles C. Banf. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 22, at 2 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

BARROGA, PEDRO P. On Friday, January 18, 1946, PEDRO P. BARROGA, beloved husband of Virginia Barroga and father of Roger and Michel Barroga; brother of Antonia B. dela Caska and nephew of Antonia Daiz of Huntington, W. Va. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Monday, January 21, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

COLMAN, DAVID EMORY. Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 15, 1946, DAVID EMORY COLMAN, beloved father of Edith C. Montague and Grace C. Garrison of Detroit, Mich. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, January 21, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FISHER, FLORENCE. On Friday, January 18, 1946, FLORENCE FISHER, 4326 7th st. nw., beloved wife of Frank S. Fisher and mother of Mrs. Blanche Myers, Kenneth and William Fisher. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services private at St. Paul's Rock Creek Church parish on Monday, January 21, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

FROST, FLOYD R. On Friday, January 18, 1946, at Mount Alto Hospital, FLOYD R. FROST, the beloved brother of Chester B. Frost of Buffalo, N. Y., and Edna F. Crocker. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Monday, January 21, at 10:30 a. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

GREENE, GEORGE PETER. On Saturday, January 19, 1946, at Mount Alto Hospital, GEORGE PETER GREENE of 1607 17th st. nw. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, January 21, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

GURNEY, Lieut. HARRY EUGENE, USNR. Suddenly, in Los Angeles, Calif., on Thursday, January 17, 1946, Lieut. HARRY EUGENE GURNEY, USNR, the husband of Carolyn A. Gurney of Bridgeton, N. J., son of Flossie Jane Gurney and brother of Elsia M. and Georgia M. Gurney of Washington, D. C., and James Clayton Gurney of Kansas City, Mo., and nephew of Margaret L. G. Wood of Washington, D. C. The body is being shipped from Long Beach, Calif., for burial in Arlington National Cemetery. Notice of funeral later.

HAGER, EMMA GILBERT. On Saturday, January 19, 1946, at 5 Newlands st., Chevy Chase, Md., EMMA GILBERT HAGER, mother of Mrs. Adolph A. Hoehling. Private services and interement on Tuesday, January 22. Please omit flowers.

HAUGH, ROSS JOHN. On Saturday, January 19, 1946, at his home, 509 Ritchie ave., Silver Spring, Md., ROSS JOHN HAUGH, beloved husband of Emma Haugh and father of Herbert Joseph Haugh, Mrs. Mary Burroughs and John Milton Haugh. Mr. Haugh rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where prayers will be said on Tuesday, January 22, at 8:45 a. m.; thence to St. Michael's Catholic Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery, Rockville, Md.

JETT, GEORGE M. On Friday, January 18, 1946, at Memorial Hospital, Riverdale, Md., GEORGE M. JETT, beloved husband of the late Mary E. Jett and grandfather of John W. Jett of Philadelphia, Pa.; stepfather of Harry T. Woodfield of this city, brother of Mrs. Lucilla Green, Mrs. Irving Green of Long Branch, N. J., and Mrs. Kate Cooper and William Jett of Stafford County, Va. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Monday, January 21, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

KEEFER, HELEN R. On Saturday, January 19, 1946, HELEN R. KEEFER of 4700 10th st. ne., beloved wife of Matthew F. Keefer and mother of Mrs. Marie K. Burgess, Miss Virginia Keefer and Mrs. Helen Smith. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 22, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

KRACZYKE, RUBY C. Suddenly, on Friday, January 18, 1945, RUBY C. KRACZYKE, beloved wife of Stanley L. Kraczyke and mother of Corrine Pelker, Margaret Parker and Dorothy McFetridge. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H st. ne., on Tuesday, January 22, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LOCHER, JOHN A. On Friday, January 18, 1946, JOHN A. LOCHER of 3423 O st. nw., beloved husband of Jennie Locher, father of Mrs. Margaret Ann Scabetto of Thompsonville, Conn., and John F. Locher of Washington, D. C. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 21, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Trinity Church, 36th and O sts. nw., where the holy sacrifice of the mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MEHLHOP, DR. CLARENCE W. On Saturday, January 19, 1946, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., DR. CLARENCE W. MEHLHOP, husband of Mathielde Myers Mehlhop and father of Mrs. Henry S. Powell. Services at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pa. ave. nw., on Tuesday, January 22, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery. Interment private.

OGRAM, JEANETTE. On Saturday morning, January 19, 1946, at her home, in the Shoreham Hotel, Mrs. JEANETTE OGRAM, beloved wife of the late Thomas E. Ogram. Funeral on Monday, January 21, at 2 p. m., from Gawler's chapel, 1750 Pa. ave. nw. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Friends and relatives invited. Please omit flowers.

PENN, DOROTHY A. On Friday, January 18, 1946, at her residence, 7038 Clover Lane, Upper Darby, Pa., DOROTHY A. PENN (nee Denison), beloved wife of William A. Penn and mother of William T., Robert N. and Joyce Ann Penn. Friends may call at Wm. J. Nalley's funeral home, 522 8th st. se., after 7 p. m., Monday, January 21, where services will be held on Tuesday, January 22, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SHANAHAN, EDWARD, Master Sergt., USA (ret). On Friday, January 18, 1946, at Walter Reed Hospital, EDWARD SHANAHAN of 1822 Irving st. nw., the beloved husband of Kathleen Lanigan Shanahan, father of Anthony F., Edward P. and Richard J. Shanahan. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., until January 22 at 8:30 a. m. A mass will be offered at Sacred Heart Church, 16th st. and Park rd. nw., at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SHIREY, MINTA. On Friday, January 18, 1946, MINTA SHIREY, the beloved mother of Mrs. Thomas J. Cashdollar and sister of H. F. Shirey of Virginia Beach. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, January 21, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SHIRK, THELMA. On Saturday, January 19, 1946, at Sibley Hospital, THELMA SHIRK, beloved wife of Elam W. Shirk. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, January 21, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

STRAND, ARTHUR B. Suddenly, on Friday, January 18, 1946, at his residence, 1205 Jefferson st. nw., ARTHUR B. STRAND. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Ga. ave. nw. Notice of time later.

VAN BRUNT, EDMUND STANLEY, SR. On Thursday, January 17, 1946, EDMUND STANLEY VAN BRUNT, SR., of 3626 Davis st. nw., beloved husband of Jessie E. Van Brunt and father of Edmund Stanley Van Brunt, jr. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, January 21, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

YATES, PEARL ANNA. On Friday, January 18, 1946, at Sibley Hospital, Washington, D. C., PEARL ANNA YATES of 632 S. Wakefield st., Arlington, Va., beloved wife of Russell O. Yates and mother of Mrs. Ruth Y. Clark, Martha Ellen Yates and Robert Edward Yates. She is also survived by one grandson, William M. Clark, jr., 2 sisters, Miss Rhodessa Dunavant and Mrs. Minnie Johnson, and a brother, J. Eugene Dunavant. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Monday, January 21, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

U. of V. Alumni Asked to Back Hospital Plan

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 20.—The aid of the entire Virginia Alumni Association will be sought by University of Virginia Hospital physicians in their effort to obtain a $2,500,000 appropriation from the Virginia General Assembly to help defray the cost of a $4,500,000 addition to the hospital, it was learned today

Letters requesting support in their plan to carry the appeal directly to the legislators have been mailed out to all members of the association. Included in the letter was a pamphlet drawn up by a doctors' committee of School of Medicine faculty members, pointing out the need for additional facilities at the hospital. It is expected that the appropriation will be one of the chief topics of discussion when the association's board of managers meets February 6 in Richmond.

The committee plans to obtain a sponsor in the House of Delegates for a bill calling for the appropriation for the hospital addition, plans for which already have been drawn.

Checking the membership of the House, alumni association officials have found 15 former Virginia students among the 100 Delegates, while another 9 alumni are in the Senate. All of these legislators have been invited to attende a dinner, sponsored by the Richmond chapter of the alumni association, which will follow the Richmond meeting of the board of managers of the Commonwealth Club. Also invited, in addition to the managers, are members of the university's board of visitors.

Woman Killed, Seven Injured In Auto Crash

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 20 (AP).—One woman was killed, four seriously injured and three slightly hurt in a head-on collision that demolished two automobiles in Hagerstown last night.

Patrolman Arthur Palmer said the dead woman was Mrs Barbara Clever, 50, of Greencastle, Pa. He said the seriously injured, taken to Washington County Hospital, were Norman Clever, husband of the dead woman; William Main, and his sister, Charlotte Main, all of Greencastle, Pa., and Alfred Henson of Hagerstown.

Those slightly hurt were Sylvester Palmer and Amos Henson, both of Hagerstown, and Alex Maze of Williamsport, Md.

Lieut. Col. Hulvey, Okinawa Veteran, Arrives in U. S.

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 20.—Lieut. Col. Charles N. Hulvey, jr., USMCR, a veteran of Peleliu and Okinawa, has reached San Diego, Calif., from Tienstin, China. He is expected to arrive in this city shortly.

With the announcement of his return, details of two citations awarded the officer for service early last year have been disclosed.

For efficient performance as assistant staff officer of the First Marine Division in the campaign on Okinawa from April to June, he was cited by Lieut. Gen. Roy S. Geiger for assisting in the establishment and operation of a casualty evacuation system.

He was also cited for his assistance in loading ships for his division at the Russell Islands.

The son of Mrs. Charles H. Hulvey and the late Major Hulvey, Lieutenant Colonel Hulvey was employed at the Peoples National Bank here as a statistician before entering service in February, 1941. He has been overseas for the past two years.

Chosen Office Manager

Winchester, Va., Jan. 20.—Edward Goss will manage the Winchester contact office of the Veterans' Administration, which will be opened in this city on January 28 ash it was announced in this city on January 28, it was announced today.

Dies in Cabin Fire

Winchester, Va., Jan. 20.—Joseph Strange, 68, Negro, burned to death yesterday when flames consumed his one-room log-cabiin home near Millwood in Clarke County.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

© 1946, Chicago Times, Inc.

"And—guess what!—I've got a maid now—I only do the rough work!"

Va. Tidewater Group Urges 2 New Bridges

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20 (AP).—A committee of about twelve residents of the Northern Neck and Tidewater area will call on State Highway Commissioner James A. Anderson Friday to discuss possibilities of early construction of two bridge projects in their area.

Senator Robert O. Norris, jr., of Lancaster County, chairman of the committee, revealed today that the conference had been arranged with the highway commissioner. The group also hopes to arrange for a hearing later before the entire highway commission, he added.

The committee was formed after a mass meeting at Tappahannock last month at which several hundred citizens of the area resolved to advocate an early start on the long-planned Yorktown Bridge over the York River and on another bridge over the Rappahannock at Grey's Point.

It is the committee's plan that both bridge projects be linked together under the bridge act which authorizes the State Highway Commission to undertake bridge projects and levy toll charges to pay off the costs.

They hold that the revenues from the heavily-traveled Yorktown span could help pay costs of the Grey's Point project, which they agree would not be so heavily traveled but which they regard as an important link for residents of the area.

Gunner Awarded Soldier's Medal In Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 20.—Bradley P. Rutledge, who served for a year as armorer-gunner with the Forty-seventh Bombardment Group, Twelfth Air Force in Italy, has been awarded the Soldier's Medal for helping rescue a pilot from a burning plane.

Sergeant Rutledge, a member of the crew of the plane which crashed January 9, 1945, at Grosseto Air Field, Italy, was injured by the crash. He made his way from the flaming plane and then returned, despite the intense heat and danger of ammunition and gasoline exploding. With the aid of three companions, he released the pilot who was trapped in the cockpit, and carried him to safety.

Rutledge received his discharge last August after three years service. He holds the Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters.

Woman's Club Meeting

Mrs. Frank Stevens, American citizenship chairman for the Maryland Federation of Women's Clubs, will address the Hyattsville Woman's Community Club at 8 p. m. today at the home of Mrs. H. B. Mayhew, 5812 44th ave., Hyattsville, Md.

How Dr. Edwards' Helps Folks Who Are Constipated

For over 40 years, Dr. F. M. Edwards, a noted Ohio Doctor, successfully relieved patients bothered by constipation and its headaches, lack of pep, dull eyes, sallow skin, with his famous Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets are *purely vegetable*. They work *gently* but oh—*so thoroughly!* Olive Tablets pep up sluggish bile flow. They act on BOTH upper and lower bowels. Just see if Olive Tablets don't give you the most comfortable, satisfactory, more *natural-like* bowel movements you've ever had! No griping or weakening effects.

Buy Olive Tablets today. Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

Martinsburg Junior Board Hears Romulo

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 20.—The United States, by its consistent policy of respecting the dignity of the individual, has come to appear somewhat in the light of a god to the Filipinos, and the American record in the Pacific war has qualified it for leadership among the nations of the world, Gen. Carlos Pena Romulo, resident commissioner for the Philippines in Washington, has said here. He appeared as principal speaker at the eighth Founder's Day dinner of the Junior Board of Trade of Berkeley County.

Only by application of the American pattern to the Orient will peace come, and last, among the billion people in that area, he said.

General Romulo was introduced by Representative Jennings Randolph, of this district, who commented on the day's economic disturbances.

"Sixty million dollars a day in earnings is being lost as a result of current production troubles in the form of strikes or threats or strikes or indirect consequence of strikes; in money this represents about 18 billion dollars a year; approximately 35 million man-days of production lost during 1945.

"With the ending of the war people thought they would get peacetime prosperity, with customers waiting to buy essential goods. The interrupted production will—if not halted—mean that retail stores will have empty shelves and will have to close. The Nation will move inescapably into a period of depression and barenness.

"It is time for thinking clearly and courageously in the United States, both as to what the situation is now and what it portends."

Lecture Set Tonight

Miss Helen R. Carloss, special assistant to the Attorney General, will discuss "Capital Gains and Losses" at 7:30 p. m. today in the South Agriculture building auditorium. The lecture is sponsored by the Federal Bar Association.

Congressmen Move Slowly in Rapido Probe

By the Associated Press

Reachable Senators generally cocked a wary eye yesterday at a Thirey-sixth Division resolution calling for an investigation of the costly Rapido River crossing two years ago, but at least one House member was all for it.

"That horrible disaster must be thoroughly investigated," said Representative Rankin (D., Mass.), "even if it has to be done by the committee on un-American activities.

Rankin is a member of that committee as well as chairman of the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

On the other hand, Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) of the Senate Military Committee, told a reporter that the veterans who adopted the resolution at a reunion in Brownwood, Tex. yesterday "were probably worked up."

"We have spent months on an utterly futile investigation of what happened at Pearl Harbor, trying to look into the past," O'Mahoney said. "What this country needs is a look into the future."

The resolution adopted by members of the Thirty-sixth Division Association said almost 2900 casualties were suffered by the unit in two crossings of the heavily defended Italian stream on January 20 and 21, 1944.

It called on Congress to investigate and "take the necessary steps to correct a military system that will permit an inefficient and inexperienced officer, such as Gen. Mark W. Clark, in a high command to destroy the young manhood of this country, and to prevent future soldiers being sacrificed wastefully and uselessly."

A War Department spokesman promptly defended the operation as a diversionary assault and said the men who died there "did not die in vain." The spokesman said Clark was ordered by Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, commander of the Fifteenth Army Group, to make the attack.

Rankin in a statement coupled the Rapido River setback with what he called a "treasonable conspiracy here in Washington to smear and discredit Gen. George Patton when it was proposed to put him in command of the Army in Italy."

"That conspiracy, and that smear," the Mississippian said, "succeeded in slowing General Patton down by interfering with him right in the midst of his greatest victories. It disturbed the entire western front, prolonged the war and cost the lives of tens of thousands of America's bravest fighting men."

Members of the Senate Military Committee who had anything at all to say showed a disposition to go slowly. Senator Revercomb (R., W. Va.) for example, said in response to an inquiry that he would like more information as to "what was behind the passage of this resolution."

"If there is some evidence, some basis to warrant an investigation," he said, "then of course Congress should not hesitate to look into it."

Tip On Night Coughing

Modern Way Relieves Colds-Irritation, Eases Coughs, Invites Restful Sleep

Now when a cold causes irritation or head stuffiness that leads to night coughing, just do this at bedtime . . . Rub throat, chest and back with Vicks VapoRub. Results are so very good because VapoRub . . .

Penetrates to cold-irritated upper bronchial tubes with special, soothing, medicinal vapors.

Stimulates chest and back surfaces like a warming poultice.

Then For Hours VapoRub's special action keeps on working to soothe the cold-irritated throat, invite restful sleep.

Only VapoRub gives you this special penetrating-stimulating action that brings such grand comfort. So be sure you get the one and only VICKS VAPORUB.

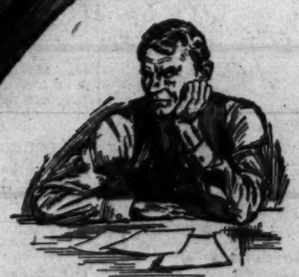
"Was I *WRONG*, back in 1945!"

1. "It's ten years since World War II, and plenty of water's gone under the bridge. I worked in a chemical plant all through the war, and worked hard. But I made more money then than I ever made before.

2. "We needed a lot of things in those days, but many of them were scarce and some of them cost more than they were worth. We figured we'd get better values after the war. So we saved our extra money.

3. "Once we started saving, it was sort of fun! That was our big chance to build up a backlog. It felt good to have all those War Bonds, and a nice savings account, and some more life insurance tucked away.

4. "When they started making civilian goods again, right after the war, a lot of people rushed out to buy. We were tempted, but we took it easy—at first. Then we weakened—and before long we were in over our heads.



5. "It didn't take long for our savings to melt away. If we'd used them sensibly, we could have got what we needed after things were plentiful again—and we'd still have a nest egg today. Was I *WRONG*, back in 1945!"

Life Insurance Companies in America

and their agents

. . . to cooperate with our government in preserving the financial health of the nation

BUT IT IS STILL NOT TOO LATE. If we use our savings wisely now we can help to avoid inflationary price increases . . . and at the same time maintain backlogs for the kind of future we all desire. If we spend our money carelessly now, we may look back some day with regret.

During the war, millions of Americans saved to protect their families, to educate their children, to start a business of their own, to own their own home, to retire. Today they are still following the advice of our Government, buying only what they really need until civilian goods are plentiful; buying and holding on to Government Bonds and life insurance, and maintaining their savings accounts. *Are you one of them?*

America's life insurance companies are sponsoring this program of information as a public service to the 70,000,000 owners of life insurance and to every American citizen.

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WARNING!
this is
HEAD COLD
WEATHER

BE PREPARED WITH *Mistol Drops with Ephedrine!* Use them the minute you feel those drippy, stuffed-up miseries of a head cold coming on! Just a few drops in each nostril bring instant soothing relief . . . temporarily contracts nasal membranes irritated by raw, icy winds.

Caution: Use only as directed